



1968 Cadillac
OWNER'S MANUAL



THE MARK OF EXCELLENCE

This is the General Motors mark of excellence that appears on all Cadillac motor vehicles.

We use it in the same spirit with which craftsmen, through the centuries, have used a personal mark to identify the products of their skills: We are proud of the things we make, and we want our customers to be able to identify them easily and to know that we stand behind them.

Whenever you see this mark of excellence, you can be certain that it represents our very finest in design and engineering . . . that it has been built with care and dedication . . . and that it offers all the quality, reliability, safety and value that you have come to expect from Cadillac.

1968 CADILLAC OWNER'S MANUAL

The information in this manual has been prepared to acquaint you with the operation, care and proper maintenance of your new 1968 Cadillac car. We suggest that you review these instructions carefully so that you can enjoy the many special features engineered into this fine motor car.

If a question should occur that is not answered here, please write us, giving the Vehicle Identification Number of your car. We will be happy to hear from you at any time.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

on your 1968 Cadillac is given in complete detail in the OWNER PROTECTION PLAN booklet you received from your Cadillac Dealer. Read this booklet carefully so that you will understand your responsibilities and those of the dealer and manufacturer under the provisions of the Cadillac New Vehicle Warranty.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT
CADILLAC MOTOR CAR DIVISION
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232

**Important
Safety
and
Anti-Theft
Information
to Help
You
Enjoy the
Maximum
in
Vehicle
Satisfaction**

HIGHWAY SAFETY DEPENDS ON...

- 1** YOU, THE DRIVER
- 2** THE CONDITION OF YOUR VEHICLE
- 3** THE TRAFFIC AND HIGHWAY CONDITIONS

**...BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND ALL THREE!
REMEMBER...**

Proper operation, periodic maintenance and safety inspections help provide...

- Economical Operation of Your Vehicle
- Safety for You and Your Passengers
- Dependable Transportation

**Observe All Traffic Laws—
Make Safe Driving a Habit**

SAFE DRIVER CHECK LIST . . .

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Brakes
Pedal travel, Fluid level | ☐ Observe Road and Weather Conditions and Drive Accordingly |
| ☐ Lights
Burned-out/Broken bulbs
Headlamp aim | ☐ Adjust Seats and Mirrors for Clear Vision and Safe Driving |
| ☐ Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Flasher
Proper operation of lights and indicators | ☐ Look Around Before Driving Away from Where you are Parked |
| ☐ Tires
Check tire pressure regularly
Cuts and bruises
Uneven wear
Remaining tread | ☐ Steering and Wheel Alignment
Excessive play in wheel
Bent wheels |
| ☐ Make Safety Belts a Habit
Buckle up for safety | ☐ Windshield Wipers and Washers
Condition of wiper blades
Operation of washer |
| ☐ Glass and Mirrors
Cracked, broken or missing | ☐ Windshield De-Icer and De-Fogger
Proper operation |
| ☐ Be Sure you are Mentally and Physically Alert | ☐ Horn
Proper operation |
| ☐ Exhaust System
Check for mounting, leaks, missing or damaged parts | |

Don't invite car theft! An unlocked car with the key still in the igniton offers both opportunity and temptation.

REMEMBER always to lock ignition, lock all doors... **TAKE THE KEY!**

NOTE: Your 1968 Cadillac features as standard equipment a buzzer device which will activate when the driver's door is opened and the key left in the switch. Heed its warning—let it also serve to remind you to lock all doors.

The identification number of your vehicle is located on the instrument panel and is visible from the outside. It is also stamped prominently on the engine and transmission. These precautions have been taken for your protection to aid the apprehension of thieves and the recovery of stolen vehicles, engines and transmissions and to serve as a deterrent to theft itself.

Quick reference of safety and theft information

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A WORD ABOUT...

VEHICLE SAFETY and the

INITIAL FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

Cadillac has for many years been a leader in the field of automotive safety. Almost every advance in design and engineering made since the beginning of the industry has contributed to the safety, reliability and durability of our cars. Continuation of this important and vital trend is exemplified in your 1968 Cadillac. Important safety advances are designed to aid in avoiding accidents, and in reducing injuries during the accident and as a result of the accident.

But remember—it takes more than a safe car to avoid accidents. Observe all traffic laws, make safe driving a habit and maintain your car in top condition.

Your new 1968 Cadillac conformed to all federal motor vehicle safety standards applicable at time of manufacture. Effectiveness of these safety features can best be continued through periodic vehicle inspection and regular maintenance.

The Initial Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards encompass a number of systems on all passenger cars. To promote better understanding of these standards, those standards applicable to passenger cars are listed, together with the purpose and scope of each.

INITIAL FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

(Effective January 1, 1968)*

Amendment to certain of these Standards and additional Standards that would apply to 1968 Model passenger cars manufactured after January 1, 1968, were under consideration by the National Highway Safety Bureau at the time this Owner's Manual was prepared.

STANDARD NO. 101

Control Location and Identification

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies the requirements for location and identification of certain controls to facilitate their selection and ensure their accessibility.

STANDARD NO. 102

Transmission Shift Lever Sequence, Starter Interlock, and Transmission Braking Effect

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies the requirements for the transmission shift lever sequence, a starter interlock, and for a braking effect of automatic transmissions, to reduce the likelihood of shifting errors, starter engagement with vehicle in drive position, and to provide supplemental braking at speeds below 25 miles per hour.

STANDARD NO. 103

Windshield Defrosting and Defogging

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements

for providing vision through the windshield during frosting and fogging conditions.

STANDARD NO. 104

Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements for windshield wiping and washing systems.

STANDARD NO. 105

Hydraulic Service Brake, Emergency Brake, and Parking Brake Systems

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements for hydraulic service brake, emergency brake, and parking brake systems intended to ensure adequate braking performance under normal and emergency conditions.

STANDARD NO. 106

Hydraulic Brake Hoses

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements for hydraulic brake hoses that will reduce brake failures due to fluid leakage.

STANDARD NO. 107

Reflecting Surfaces

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies reflecting surface requirements for certain vehicle components in the driver's field of view.

STANDARD NO. 111

Rear view Mirrors

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements for rear view mirrors to provide the driver with a clear and reasonably unobstructed view to the rear.

STANDARD NO. 203

Impact Protection for the Driver From the Steering Control System

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements for steering control systems that will minimize chest, neck, and facial injuries to the driver as a result of impact.

STANDARD NO. 204

Steering Control Rearward Displacement

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements limiting the rearward displacement of the steering control into the passenger compartment to reduce the likelihood of chest, neck, or head injury.

STANDARD NO. 205

Glazing Materials

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements for glazing materials to reduce lacerations to the face, scalp, and neck, and to minimize the possibility of occupants being thrown through the vehicle windows in collisions.

INITIAL FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS (Continued)

STANDARD NO. 206

Door Latches and Door Hinge Systems

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies load requirements for door latches and door hinge systems to minimize the probability of occupants being thrown from the vehicle in a collision.

STANDARD NO. 207

Anchorage of Seats

Purpose and Scope—This standard establishes requirements for seats, their attachment assemblies, and their installation to minimize the possibility of failure by forces acting on the seat as a result of vehicle impact.

STANDARD NO. 208

Seat Belt Installations

Purpose and Scope—This standard establishes requirements for seat belt installations.

STANDARD NO. 209*

Seat Belt Assemblies

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements for seat belt assemblies.

STANDARD NO. 210

Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies the requirements for seat belt assembly anchorages to ensure proper location for effective occupant restraint and reduce the likelihood of failure in collisions.

STANDARD NO. 211

Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs, and Hub Caps

Purpose and Scope—This standard precludes the use of wheel nuts, wheel discs, and hub caps that constitute a hazard to pedestrians and cyclists.

STANDARD NO. 301

Fuel Tanks, Fuel Tank Filler Pipes, and Fuel Tank Connections

Purpose and Scope—This standard specifies requirements for the integrity and security of fuel tanks, fuel tank filler pipes, and fuel tank connections to minimize fire hazard as a result of collision.

PUBLIC LAW 87-637 (1962)*

An Act to provide that hydraulic brake fluid sold or shipped in commerce for use in motor vehicles shall meet certain specifications prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce. The requirements of this law were issued as standards when the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 was enacted.

*The seat (lap) belt and brake fluid standards are applicable to all 1968 models of affected vehicles.

SECTION ONE OPERATING YOUR CADILLAC



GENERAL

Your new Cadillac is ready for all normal driving just as you receive it from your dealer. Precision manufacturing techniques have prepared it for the road and a formal break-in period is not required. From the very start, drive your new Cadillac in a normal manner at varying speeds, as required by different traffic and road situations.

Keys

Two separate keys are provided for your car. Each key has a different keyway to fit the locks. The key with the octagonal head and the letter "C" stamped on the keyway operates the ignition switch and front door locks. The key with the rounded head and the letter "D" is used for the luggage compartment and glove box door locks, as well as the center console lock on cars with bucket seats. These compartments should be locked and the key removed from the car should it be necessary to leave the ignition key with an attendant.

The code number of each key is stamped on a "knock-out" plug in the key head. Your Cadillac dealer removed the key plugs and

placed them with the spare set of keys in the special key envelope that was given to you at time of delivery. Record the numbers on the key envelope so that you may have duplicate keys made in the event the original keys are lost. Also, discard the key plugs and keep the key envelope in a safe place, other than in the car, so that your keys cannot be easily duplicated by someone else.

The anti-theft key warning system

A high percentage of car thefts occur because car doors are left unlocked or key is not removed from ignition switch. Cadillacs are equipped with an anti-theft key warning system.

**Always remove
ignition key
and lock doors
when leaving
car unattended**

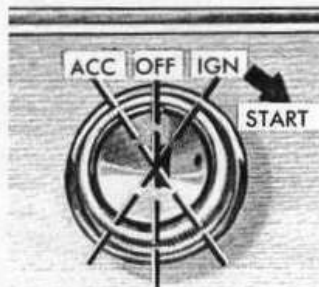


Failure to remove the key from the ignition switch when in the "OFF" or "ACCESSORY" position will cause a warning buzzer to sound when the left front door is opened. Also, the red warning light, labeled "Eng Temp", located on the left side of the instrument cluster, will glow.

Ignition switch

The ignition switch is located below the instrument cluster to the right of the steering column. The key slot is illuminated when instrument panel lights are on. The key can be turned to any one of three positions, but can be inserted or withdrawn only in the straight-up, "OFF" position. First position "right" completes the ignition circuit and activates all instruments and accessories. Full "right" position cranks the engine. All accessories are disconnected while the ignition switch is in the cranking position.

The "left" position is for operation of accessories with ignition off. The key must be pushed in before it can be turned to the "left" position. This feature prevents accidental engagement of the accessories position and subsequent battery discharge if the accessories are operating at the time.



Normal starting

The starter operates when the ignition key is turned to the full "right" position, provided the transmission selector lever is in either "Park" or "Neutral." It is recommended that the engine be started with the transmission selector lever in the "Park" position, as this positively locks the transmission and prevents the vehicle from rolling either forward or backward. If it is necessary to re-start the engine with the car rolling, place selector lever in neutral. The starter is inoperative in all driving positions.

When the engine is cold, press the accelerator pedal slowly to the toeboard once, then remove your foot, and turn the key to full "right" position. DO NOT hold the key in full "right" position longer than 15 seconds at one time. When the engine starts, releasing the key permits it to return to the first "right" position. If the car has been standing over 48 hours, it is helpful to depress the accelerator three times before starting.

Restarting

If the engine is warm from previous running (within the last two to four hours), hold the accelerator part way down while cranking.

Extreme cold weather starting

The starting procedure for extreme cold weather is basically the same as for normal conditions. Should the engine run

for a few seconds and then stall, repeat the normal starting procedure. If the engine does not restart within five seconds of cranking, push the accelerator to the floor and hold it (DO NOT PUMP) while continuing to crank until engine starts. Do not crank engine longer than 15 seconds at a time. Proper engine oil viscosity is very important for easy cold weather starting. See page 65.

Emergency starting

The automatic transmission does not permit the engine to be started by pushing the car. To start the car when the battery is discharged, use an auxiliary battery with jumper cables. Be sure to observe correct polarity (positive cable to positive terminal and negative cable to negative terminal) when connecting the auxiliary battery to prevent possible damage to the electrical system.

Starting flooded engine

Hold the accelerator pedal all the way down and crank until engine starts (not over 15 seconds at a time).

Towing

Normally your Cadillac may be towed with all four wheels on the ground for distances up to 50 miles at speeds of less than 35 mph. The engine should be off and the transmission in neutral.

However, the drive wheels must be raised off the ground or the drive shaft disconnected when the transmission is not operating properly or when a speed of 35 mph or distance of 50 miles will be exceeded.

CAUTION: If car is towed on its front wheels only, the steering wheel must be secured with the wheels in a straight ahead position.

Trailer hauling

Passenger cars are designed and intended to be used primarily to carry passengers. A trailer cannot be towed behind a passenger car without having some effect on method of operation, durability and economy. Maximum satisfaction and pleasure will be derived through use of proper equipment and avoiding overloads and other abusive operation.

No special equipment is required, other than an appropriate hitch, for Cadillac cars to handle a trailer with gross weight less than 1,000 pounds in an adequate manner under normal occasional use although tire inflation recommendations outlined in this Manual should be followed. For hauling trailers heavier than 1,000 pounds, it is recommended that an appropriate load equalizing, frame mounted hitch be purchased from a reliable manufacturer. Bumper and axle type hitches are not recommended. Generally trailer tongue loads should be minimized by maintaining proper distribution of the load in the trailer. General information on trailer hauling is avail-

able and can be obtained by writing to Cadillac Motor Car Division, Service Department, Detroit, Michigan 48232.

INSTRUMENTS

NOTE: Fuel and temperature gage needles are of the balanced needle-type and may not return to the left when ignition is turned "OFF", but may stop at any point on the dial.

Fuel gage

The fuel gage is located on the lower right side of the instrument cluster. It registers only when the ignition key is turned to the right.

Temperature gage

The engine temperature gage is located on the lower left side of the instrument cluster. Normally, the gage pointer will move gradually from the extreme left when the engine is cold, to approximately the one-quarter mark. Do not be alarmed if

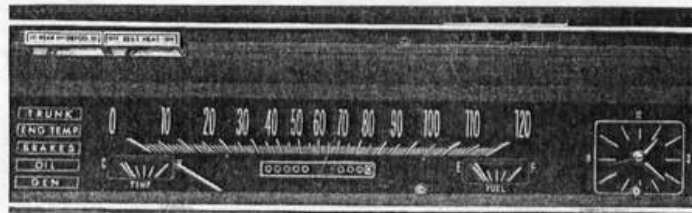
the pointer registers above the center range in heavy traffic or on long drives during warm weather. The pressure-controlled radiator overflow will normally prevent coolant losses up to 259°F.

If engine metal temperature becomes excessive, a red warning light labeled "ENG TEMP", located on the left side of the instrument cluster, will glow, the temperature gage will register "H" (HOT) and an audible warning buzzer will sound inside the car. Should this occur, stop the car immediately and have the condition causing the overheating corrected. CAUTION: Before removing radiator cap, see page 67.

The temperature gage can sometimes register "H" (HOT) under severe operating conditions. However, this is not necessarily cause for alarm unless the red warning light is on and the warning buzzer sounds.

Low brake pedal warning light

A red warning light for the brake system is located in the row of lights on the left side of the instrument cluster. Under normal conditions, this light will glow during engine cranking, but will go out when the engine is running. In the event of a fluid leak in either the front or rear hydraulic system, resulting in excessive brake pedal travel during normal brake application, the light, labeled "Brake", will glow. Should this occur, immediate inspection of the brake system should be made by your Authorized Cadillac Dealer.



Oil pressure indicator light

If engine oil pressure is low, a red indicator light, labeled "OIL", located in the row of lights on the left side of the instrument cluster, will glow. Under normal conditions this light will glow when the ignition is turned on, but will go out when the engine is running. If it does not go out, the car should not be operated until the cause of the low oil pressure has been corrected by an Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

Generator indicator light

A red indicator light for the charging circuit is located in the row of lights on the left side of the instrument cluster. The light, labeled "GEN", glows whenever the generator is not charging. In normal operation, it will light when the ignition is turned on and will go out when the engine starts. The light will also glow, but not as brightly, when the ignition switch is in the accessory position. If it glows while the engine is running, have your car checked by an Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

Speedometer and odometer

The speedometer indicates car speed. The odometer indicates distance traveled. It is divided into two sections—the left half records accumulated mileage and the right half indicates trip mileage. A reset knob for the trip mileage is located in the instrument cluster just to the right of the odometer. To reset

trip mileage, push in on the reset knob and turn it clockwise until all nines appear. Repeat the operation until all nines again reappear, then reverse the knob until all zeros appear.

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS

Your new Cadillac has easy to read dials, instruments and controls that are designed for your convenience. Only a few minutes review is needed to gain an understanding of the proper use of these instruments and controls. Refer to the illustration on page 12 to acquaint yourself with the instruments and controls on the instrument panel.

All important driver controls have been located to be within easy reach of drivers properly restrained by both a seat and shoulder belt, and accessible during driving operations.

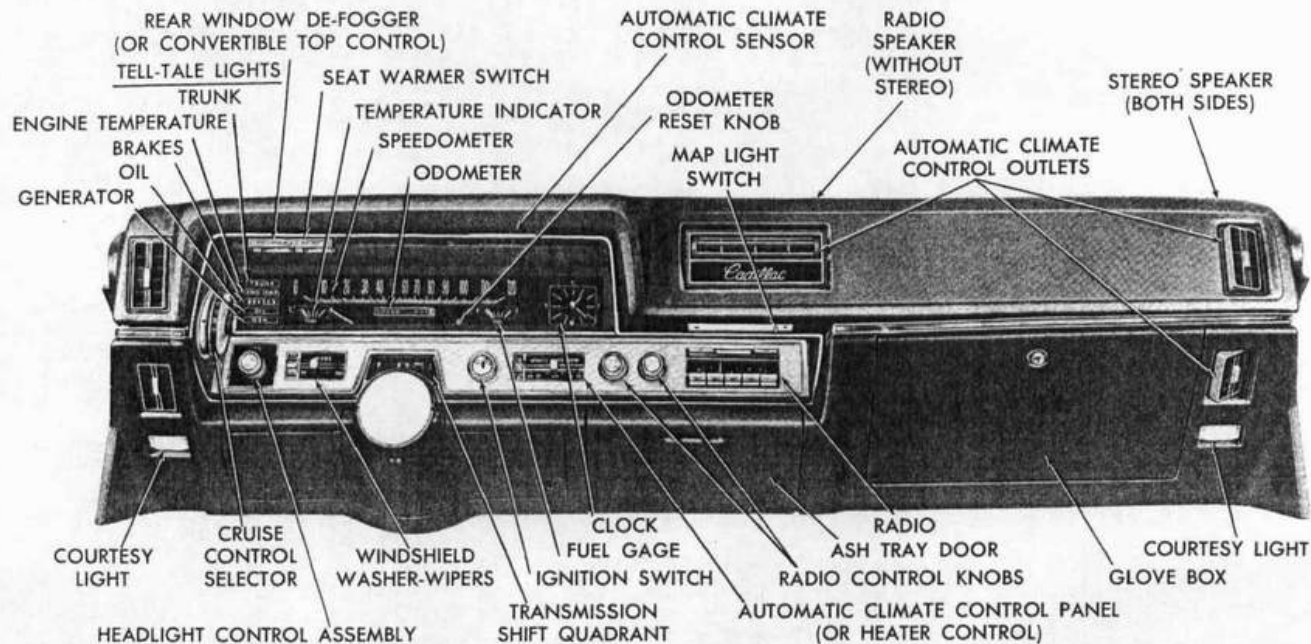
Each important control is clearly labeled to provide rapid identification, if its function is not readily apparent.

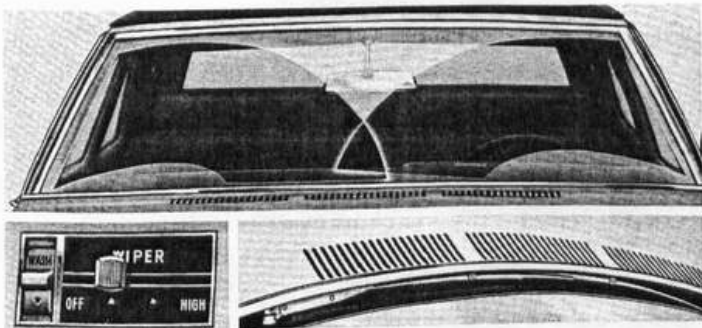
WINDSHIELD WIPERS AND WASHERS

The windshield wipers are concealed below the rear of the hood and rest on the windshield lower molding when not in use. The blades are of the symmetrical overlap type and are articulated so that they move into a position parallel to the windshield pillar at the outer end of the wipe pattern.

The windshield wiping system is designed to wipe designated areas of the windshield clear under most inclement weather conditions. The windshield wipers operate elec-

INSTRUMENT PANEL COMPLETE





trically and are not affected by engine operation.

The windshield wiper controls are located on the instrument panel to the left of the steering column. Three-speed operation is provided. To operate the wipers, move the control lever to the right to the first triangular mark "LOW", the second triangular mark "MEDIUM", or the "HIGH" position. Do not try to move the wiper blades by hand or attempt to run the wipers if the blades are frozen to the windshield lower molding.

Windshield washers, each incorporating a dual spray feature, are provided for cleaning the windshield. The washers deliver solution to the windshield before the first cycle of the wipers. Pressing down on the WASH button, located just to the left of the wiper control lever, automatically sprays solution on

the windshield and actuates the wiper blades to operate at low speed. When washing action is completed, move the wiper lever to the "OFF" position. NOTE: The washers may not operate effectively at extremely low temperatures or while traveling at high speeds.

CAUTION: Be sure to have the fluid level in the washer reservoir checked regularly, with special attention to keeping the reservoir filled during periods of heavy use. GM Washer Solvent should be used as directed to prevent freezing damage and for better cleaning of the windshield under all conditions. Do not use radiator anti-freeze as this will cause paint damage.

LAMPS AND REFLECTIVE DEVICES

LIGHTING AND SIGNAL DEVICES—Numerous lighting and signal devices are provided to enable safe operation in darkness and other conditions of reduced visibility. Headlights provide the necessary general illumination ahead of the vehicle. Parking, side marker and tail lights identify as near as practical the extremities of the vehicle from the front, rear and both sides, with color coding which identifies front (amber) from rear (red). Tail lights also incorporate reflectors to facilitate recognition of parked or otherwise inoperative vehicles by other drivers after dark. Stop lights give a steady warning light to the rear of the vehicle to indicate the driver has applied his

foot to the brake pedal with the presumed intention of slowing or stopping the vehicle. A light illuminates the rear license plate to assist in identification. Backup lights provide general illumination behind the vehicle when the shift lever is in the reverse position, which also provides a visible signal to other vehicles and pedestrians that the vehicle is operating or about to operate in Reverse.

CAUTION: *It is the owner's responsibility to check all lights, signaling systems and warning lights frequently to be sure they are working properly. Headlight aim should be checked periodically. It is important that any malfunctions be corrected promptly for your safety, and for the safety of others.*



Headlight controls

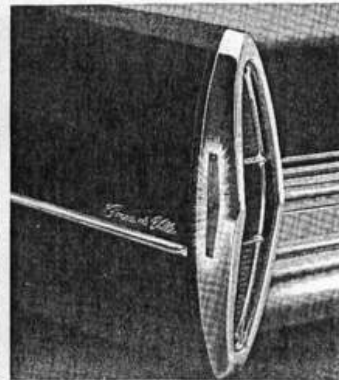
The control knob for the headlights, tail lights, parking lights, front and rear side marker lights and instrument panel lights is located on the lower left hand corner of the instrument panel. All lights, except the headlights, come on when the control knob is pulled halfway out. When the same knob is pulled all the

way out the headlights come on and all other lights remain on. **NOTE:** Parking lights and side marker lights are on in both positions of the control knob.

Instrument panel lights can be increased or decreased in intensity, or turned off, by rotating the control knob.

Side marker lights

Your Cadillac is equipped with front and rear side marker lights that provide additional side lighting so the car is more visible to other motorists at night. Whenever the headlights



or parking lights are on, the side marker lights also are on. They are activated by pulling out the headlight control knob and are lighted in both control knob positions.

The front side marker lights are combined with the cornering lights on the front fenders. When the lights are on, the cornering lights glow amber. This does not affect normal operation of the cornering lights that emit a white beam when activated. Rear side marker lights are located on the outer surface of the rear bumper ends, and glow red.

Cornering lights

Cadillac's front fender cornering lights operate in conjunction with the turn signals. When the turn signal is operating in either direction, with the headlights or parking lights on, the corresponding cornering light emits a steady sideward beam to provide additional illumination when turning corners.

Headlight dimmer switch

The headlight dimmer switch permits you to select the correct headlight beam for different types of driving. All four lights are on when you use the high beam for highway driving . . . only the upper lights (outer lights on the Eldorado) are on for low beam city driving. Select desired beam by depressing the foot switch located on the floor just below the parking brake pedal. Whenever a sealed beam headlight is replaced, headlight aim should be checked and adjusted.

High beam indicator

When the headlights are on high beam, an indicator light below the 60 MPH mark on the speedometer dial glows red. Do not leave the high beam on when approaching oncoming traffic or driving behind another car.

Map light

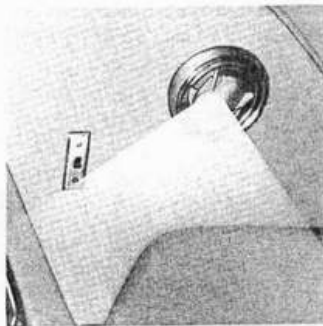
A map light is located in the center of the instrument panel above the radio. The map light is operated manually by a switch that is integral with the light.

Back-up lights

Cadillac's dual back-up lights go on automatically when the transmission selector lever is placed in the Reverse "R" position with the ignition switch on. Back-up lights provide additional rear lighting to aid in parking and backing the car.

Courtesy lights

Courtesy lights illuminate the interior of the car when any door is opened. On sedan styles all interior courtesy lights go on when either front or rear door is opened. When all doors are closed, full counterclockwise position of the headlight control knob turns on courtesy lights, as well as front door warning lights on cars so equipped. A manual switch is centrally located on the back of the front seat on some sedan styles, and on the front of the left rear armrest on all coupe



styles, for control of rear courtesy lights and for control of the console light on the Coupe de Ville and De Ville Convertible.

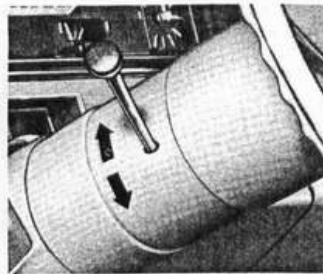
A warning light (red reflector on some models) is located on the lower rear portion of the armrest on each door. The red light or reflector serves as a warning to others at night when the door is opened.

On the Fleetwood Brougham Sedan, adjustable reading lights are located on the upper rear quarter trim panels. These lights can be adjusted individually to direct illumination where desired by rear seat passengers, while reducing glare for the driver. The lights are operated separately by a manual switch located just ahead of each light.

Directional and lane change signals

The ignition switch must be in the "ON" position in order for the directional signals to be operational. The directional signal lever is located on the left side of the steering column immediately under the steering wheel. The lever is moved upward to signal a right turn and downward to signal a left turn.

Lights on the front and rear of the car transmit this signal to other motorists and pedestrians. An amber light on the top of each front fender flashes to indicate proper operation of the front and rear signal lamps. If the indicator light remains on and does not flash, check for a burned-out signal lamp bulb. If the indicator fails to light when the lever is moved, check the fuse and indicator bulb.



In a normal turning situation such as turning a corner, the turn signal lever is cancelled and returns to the neutral position automatically after the turn is completed. In some driving situations such as changing lanes on an expressway, the steering wheel is not turned sufficiently to automatically cancel the turn signal lever. For convenience in such a turn, use the lane change feature of this directional signal system. This feature allows the driver to move the directional signal lever part way in the direction of the intended gradual turn and hold it there. The lever returns to the neutral or cancelled position when the driver releases the lever.

If the system is not functioning properly, a legal hand signal should be given, since failure to indicate a turn is considered

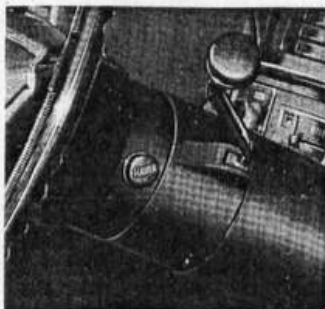
a moving traffic violation in many states. Always signal for a turn at a reasonable distance before actually making it.

Hazard warning flasher

In the event your car is disabled or you stop for any reason on the highway, the Hazard Warning System, which flashes all four turn signal lights, should be used to warn other drivers that your vehicle is a traffic hazard. The turn signal indicator lights on the front fenders also flash to assure the driver that the system is operating. Use this system only when your vehicle is a traffic hazard.

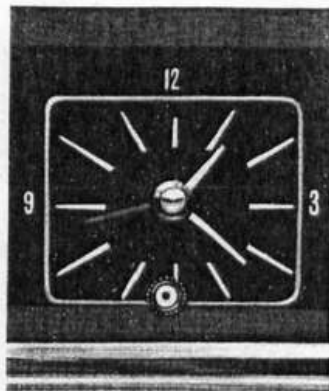
The system is activated by pushing in on the button located just below the steering wheel on the right side of the steering column. This activates the flasher mechanism regardless of the ignition switch or turn signal lever position. Pulling the button outward or turning the steering wheel approximately one half turn cancels the Hazard Warning Flasher.

If the brake pedal is applied when the Hazard Warning Flasher is in operation, the lights will not flash, but will glow continuously.



Electric clock

A fully automatic electric clock is located in the instrument cluster to the right of the speedometer. To reset, pull out the reset knob, rotating it slightly, and then continue to rotate it in the direction you want to move the minute hand, until the hands register the correct time. Resetting the clock 5 or more minutes in either direction will automatically regulate the clock to run approximately 20 seconds faster or slower per day, depending on which way the reset knob is rotated. If more than a 20-second adjustment is desired, you can again reset it after 12 hours have elapsed and thereby adjust it to run an additional 20 seconds faster or slower.



To assure accurate time-keeping, your clock should be removed for cleaning and oiling every two years by your Cadillac Dealer, who will be pleased to send it to an authorized clock repair station for necessary maintenance at reasonable cost.

Ash trays and lighters



There are two illuminated ash trays and a lighter located in the center of the instrument panel for the convenience of the driver and front seat passengers. Ash tray must be pulled all the way out for lighter to operate. The ash tray can be taken out for emptying by grasping the finger recess and sliding the ash tray up and out.

Rear combination ash trays and lighters are provided on all models except the Calais Coupe, which is equipped with ash trays only.

TRANSMISSION

Your 1968 Cadillac is equipped with a Turbo Hydra-matic transmission. Automatic transmission shift quadrants of all GM cars continue the uniform sequence of selector positions. This particularly benefits multicar families and those who occasionally drive other cars. Shift indicators are arranged with "Park" position at the left end, followed in sequence by "Reverse," "Neutral," "Drive" (left and right positions)

and "Low." All automatic transmissions are equipped with a starter interlock system designed to permit starting the engine only when the transmission selector is in the "Park" or "Neutral" position. For additional engine braking effect, as sometimes needed in mountainous driving, place the transmission in the right hand "Drive" position or "Low" range.

CAUTION: When parking or leaving the car unattended, even for a few minutes, remove the ignition key, place the selector lever in "Park" position and fully apply the parking brake.

An arrangement of steps in the steering column restricts a straight line movement of the shift lever. It is necessary to pull up on the lever when shifting into and out of park "P," when shifting out of neutral "N" into "Drive" or reverse "R," when shifting from the left hand "DRIVE" position to the right hand "DRIVE" or Low "L" position.

"Drive" range—left hand

In drive range, with the indicator in the left hand "DRIVE" position, three forward speeds are available. The left hand "DRIVE" position is used for all normal driving. This permits the transmission to operate through its complete range of gear ratios and select the proper gear ratio for road and load conditions.

PASSING—for passing at moderate speeds, 30-45 miles per

hour—depressing the accelerator pedal only part way will usually provide sufficient acceleration. When additional acceleration is required, such as when passing at higher speeds, press the accelerator all the way down. This downshifts the transmission into second gear.

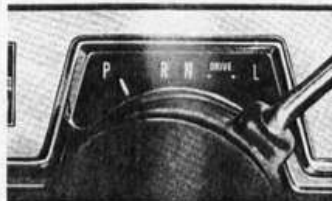
"Drive" range—right hand

In hilly terrain—the right-hand "DRIVE" position may be used. In this position, only first and second speeds are available, improving acceleration and deceleration. The right-hand "DRIVE" position also reduces shifting on hills, provides more control on slippery pavement, and decreases brake usage when descending medium grades. It may be selected at any car speed.

"L" low range

"L" Low range provides maximum engine braking assist. It should always be used when going down very steep grades and where traffic signs call for first or second gear.

A shift from either "DRIVE" position to low "L" can be made while traveling at moderate speeds. This shift is not recommended when the pavement is slippery or when in



loose gravel, as it may induce the drive wheels to skip.

"R" reverse

To back up your car, first bring it to a complete stop, then move shift lever to reverse "R" position. The shift lever cannot be moved to reverse "R" from neutral "N" or any "DRIVE" position without pulling up on the lever. It is also necessary to pull up on the lever when shifting to reverse "R" from park "P" position.

"N" neutral

If it is necessary to re-start the engine with the car rolling, the engine should be started with the transmission shift lever in the neutral "N" position.

"P" park

Place shift lever in the park "P" position to lock drive wheels when parked. When parking on hills or steep inclines, apply parking brake and turn front wheels toward curb. It is necessary to raise the shift lever when moving it from any other position to park "P" position. NEVER move the lever to park "P" with the car in motion. The engine should be started from a standing stop with the shift lever in park "P" position.

Place shift lever in park "P" when engine must be idled for long periods in heavy traffic during hot weather.

Rocking the car

If it becomes necessary to rock the car to free it from sand, mud or snow, move the selector lever from "D" to "R" in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying moderate pressure to the accelerator. Do not race engine or spin wheels at indicated speeds above 30 mph when trying to free the vehicle. Avoid rocking car for prolonged periods of time.

BRAKES

Your Cadillac is equipped with power brakes. Disc brakes for front wheels only are optional at extra cost. The service brake system is designed for braking performance under a wide range of driving conditions even when the vehicle is loaded to its full rated vehicle load.

Driving through deep water may affect brake performance. To assure normal operation after being wetted, service brakes must be dried. To dry them quickly, lightly apply the brakes while maintaining a slow forward speed with an assured clear distance ahead until brake performance returns to normal.

The service brake system is designed so that in the event of a hydraulic fluid leak in one half of the system, the other half still provides some braking action. A signal light incorporated in the instrument cluster warns the driver of such a partial failure of the brake hydraulic system. In the event of broken brake lines, major brake fluid loss, air in the brake lines or a

pressure deviation between the front and the rear wheel brake lines, the light will come on and stay on while braking. In this event, the vehicle should not be driven until the cause has been determined and, if necessary, corrected.

NOTE: This device is not to be considered as a substitute for visually checking the fluid level in the master cylinder, which is a normal maintenance item at specified intervals.

Automatic brake adjusters

All Cadillacs are equipped with self-adjusting brakes which eliminate periodic brake adjustments. The self-adjusting mechanism is actuated, as needed, whenever the car is moved in reverse and the brakes applied. It is possible, however, for excessive brake pedal travel to develop if the required reverse movement with a brake application does not take place during a prolonged period of stop and go forward driving.

Should this occur, the car should be driven backward and forward with the brakes applied at the end of each directional movement, until brake pedal travel is back to normal. If this procedure fails to restore normal pedal travel, or if any abnormally rapid increase in pedal travel is experienced, immediate inspection should be made by your Authorized Cadillac Dealer. Care should be exercised to assure that full brake pedal travel cannot be obstructed by improper floor mats or other interfering material under the pedal.

Brake lining

CAUTION: Brake lining should be inspected periodically for wear. The frequency of this inspection depends upon driving conditions, such as traffic or terrain and also the driving habits of individual owners. Your Cadillac Dealer is best qualified to advise you as to how often this inspection should be performed. When brakes require relining, use genuine General Motors parts or equivalent.

Power brakes

Cadillac power brakes utilize engine vacuum to reduce the braking effort to much less than is required with regular brakes. A built-in vacuum reserve will supply two or more power assisted brake applications after the engine has stopped. After the vacuum reserve has been exhausted, the vehicle can be stopped utilizing the manual portion of the power brake system although considerably more foot pressure will be needed to stop the vehicle.

Braking on hilly terrain

The transmission is designed to supplement the braking system when driving on hilly terrain. To decrease brake usage, place the transmission selector lever in the right-hand "DRIVE" position when descending medium grades and in the Low "L" range when descending steep grades for maximum engine braking assist.

Parking brake

The parking brake operates by cables on the rear wheel brakes independent of the regular foot brake hydraulic system. To apply the parking brake, step on the parking brake pedal which is suspended from the underside of the instrument panel to the left of the power brake pedal. It will lock into place automatically when the transmission is in "Park" or "Neutral" with engine running, or in any position when the engine is not running.

The parking brake will release automatically when the transmission selector lever is moved to any drive range with the engine running. A definite noise should be heard when the pedal releases. Do not drive the car unless the parking brake is completely released. Should it be necessary to release the brake manually, pull on the hand release lever located on the upper right side of the parking brake assembly. When pedal travel of the parking brake exceeds approximately five inches, it should be adjusted by your Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

As a precaution when parking on hills, it is advisable to turn the wheels toward the



curb, lock the drive wheels by placing the transmission selector in "Park" position, and place the parking brake in its fully depressed position. Also, when leaving the car unattended, always place the selector lever in "Park" position and fully apply the parking brake.

Power steering

Cadillac's variable ratio power steering provides ease in handling, parking, and getting into or out of tight places. Power assist is provided by a hydraulic pump driven by the engine. When the engine is not running there is no power assist and much greater steering effort is required.

Impact protection for the driver

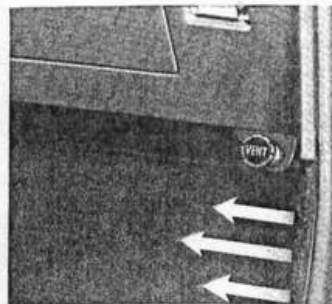
The Cadillac steering control system, including the General Motors developed Energy Absorbing Steering Column, is designed to reduce injuries to the driver in the event of some front end collisions. The Energy Absorbing Steering Column tends to decrease the forces acting on the driver by compressing at a controlled energy absorbing rate. In addition, in such collisions it limits rearward movement of the steering column and wheel into the passenger compartment.

VENTILATION AND HEATING

Ventilation

On cars not equipped with air conditioning, outside air is drawn into the passenger compartment through the opening

located in the cowl directly below, and in front of, the windshield. This location reduces intake of exhaust fumes from other cars. Outside air is discharged into the passenger compartment through ventilation outlets in the cowl trim-pads. The ventilation outlets are individually controlled by a knob on each end of the instrument panel. Pulling out the knobs opens air doors and admits outside air into the passenger compartment. The knobs can be pulled out partially or all the way to admit as much air as desired.



Heating

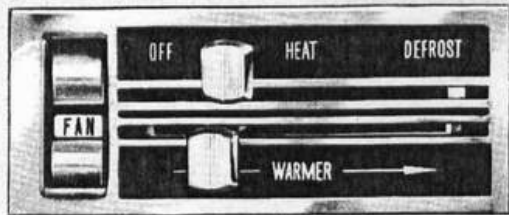
The Cadillac heating system, standard on all cars, delivers heated air through a unit located on the right side of the cowl. Heated air is discharged into the front passenger compartment by means of grilles and openings in front of the dash panel. Also, heated air is delivered to the rear passenger compartment through ducts that extend rearward under the front carpet and seat. Part of the heated air may be directed to the windshield for removing fog or ice.

Heater control operation

On cars not equipped with air conditioning, heater controls are located in the instrument panel to the right of the ignition switch. The controls consist of a switch to control fan speed and two horizontal sliding levers to control the defroster and heater. The controls are illuminated when instrument panel lights are on.

The system can be operated with the fan switch "OFF" or with the fan running at any one of three speeds.

The lower lever controls the temperature. To increase the temperature, move the lever to the right; to decrease the temperature, move it to the left. The upper lever turns the heater on and off, and directs defrosting air to the windshield. Moving the upper lever to "HEAT" turns the heater on. If



air is desired on the windshield, move the upper lever to the "DEFROST" position, and move the lower lever to the desired temperature position. For removing ice, move both levers to the extreme right position, and set the fan switch on "HIGH".

WINDSHIELD DEFROSTING AND DEFOGGING

The windshield defrosting and defogging system assists in providing good visibility through designated areas of the windshield under most inclement weather conditions. For immediate operation of the vehicle, the windshield should be scraped clear.

CAUTION: Clear snow or ice from cowl air inlets. This will improve heater and defroster efficiency and reduce formation of fog or frost on the inside of the windshield during initial operation under certain atmospheric conditions.

Heater control during warm-up

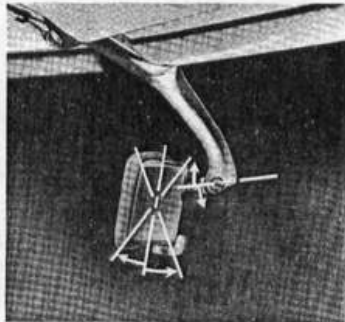
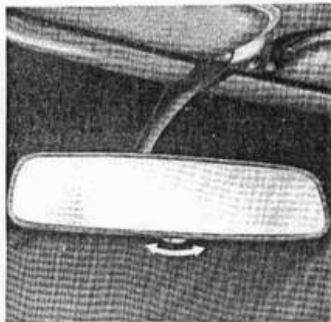
For maximum heat and quickest warm-up in cold weather, place the upper lever at "HEAT", move the lower lever all the way to the right, and set the fan switch on "HIGH".

If it is necessary to remove some fog from inside the windshield during this period, move upper lever to the "DEFROST" position to direct air to the windshield.

REAR VIEW MIRRORS

Inside and outside rear view mirrors have been carefully designed and located to give the driver a clear and reasonably unobstructed view to the rear of the car. It is not intended that these mirrors be used for operation in reverse gear or for surveillance of conditions close to the back of the car. It is suggested that the driver turn his head and look to the rear for backing operations, and survey the area close to the back of the car prior to entering the car for the backing operation.

The inside rear view mirror mounting is designed to deflect or collapse under certain impacts. The soft vinyl cover over the mirror support base further protects the occupants.

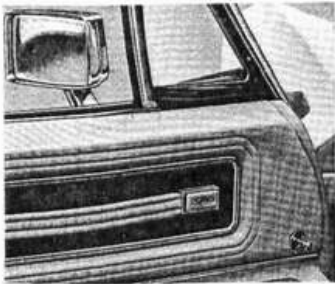


The inside rear view mirror incorporates provisions for vertical as well as tilt adjustments to provide better positioning for the driver. It may be positioned from clear daylight visibility to non-glare visibility at night by rotating the lever on the bottom of the mirror. For daylight driving, move the lever to the left; for night driving, to the right. The mirror can be adjusted to accommodate the driver's height and seat position by moving it on the ball stud or pivot arm in back of the mirror.

CAUTION: It is important that the driver check the mirrors for proper positioning, and that he make frequent use of the mirrors to be constantly aware of the rearward aspect of his total driving situation.

Remote-control outside rear view mirror

Your Cadillac is equipped with a remote-control outside rear view mirror on the driver's side of the car. Movement of the control knob inside the car, on the left front door, allows you to adjust the mirror to suit your requirements. Repositioning the mirror in its support permits adjustment so that the view into the mirror is not obstructed.



The outside mirror and mounting is free of sharp points or edges that could contribute to injury of pedestrians.

An outside rear view mirror for right side of car, without the remote control feature, is provided as standard equipment on the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine and as a

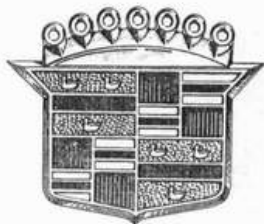
dealer installed extra cost option on all other styles.

Reflecting surfaces

The windshield wiper arms and blades, inside windshield moldings, horn and steering wheel ornamentation, inside rear view mirror frame and mounting bracket incorporate low-gloss finishes. This reduces annoying glare in the driver's forward field of view and provides a safer, more comfortable driving environment.

SECTION TWO

SPECIAL FEATURES



GENERAL

There are some special features that are standard on your Cadillac and others that are optional at extra cost. These features are designed for your comfort and convenience and to add further to the enjoyment of your 1968 Cadillac.

Operating instructions for these special features are given in this section. Review them carefully, as a complete understanding of their operation will help you derive the utmost satisfaction from their use.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

Automatic Climate Control is standard on the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine and optional at extra cost on all other models. This system controls heating and air conditioning automatically to provide the interior temperature selected on the control panel temperature dial.

The system, being completely automatic, may be set at a comfortable temperature and left

with virtually no adjustments required due to outside weather conditions. In cold weather the system will provide heat automatically when engine coolant is warm enough; and when outside temperatures are high, the system will provide air conditioning automatically.

In warm weather, cooled, dehumidified air is discharged from five adjustable outlets—two at each end and one in the center of the instrument panel. On all models except the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine, a "Vent" position is provided to admit outside air directly into the passenger compartment through these outlets.

In cool weather, heated air (as high as 90°F.) may be emitted from the five outlets. Each outlet can be rotated to direct air throughout the car. The vanes in the end outlets can be set to direct air flow in any direction by positioning the knob on each outlet in the direction you wish the air to flow. The end outlets can be closed by moving the upper and lower knobs toward each other. The center outlet can be closed or set to direct air flow up or down by rotating the vaned outlet.

Also, one position of the center outlet discharges a concentrated stream of air toward the center of the car, providing a greater intensity of air to the rear passenger area. When rotated 180°, this outlet spreads the air over a wider area.

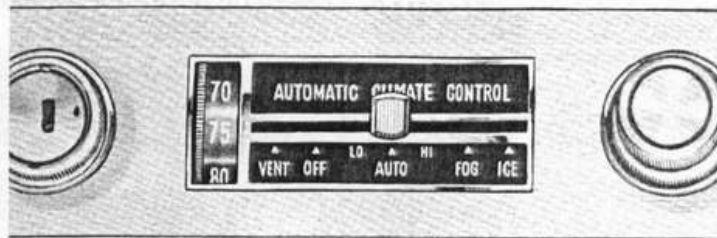
In cold weather, heated air enters the front passenger compartment through grilles and openings in the front floor area below the center of the instrument panel. Part of the heated air may be directed to the windshield for removing fog or ice. On all models except the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine, and the Eldorado, heated air is delivered to the rear passenger compartment through ducts that extend rearward under the front carpet and seat.

Individually controlled front and rear systems are used on the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine. Operating instructions for the front system as explained in this section, with the exception of the ventilation feature, also apply to Fleetwood Seventy-Five cars.

The rear system is a completely separate system with a large heater, blower and evaporator assembly mounted in the trunk. Also, a rear window de-fogger is integral with the rear system. Operating instructions for the rear system are explained in Section 4, beginning on page 58.

CONTROLS

The control panel for Automatic Climate Control is located



just below the instrument cluster to the right of the ignition switch.

NORMAL OPERATION

1. Set the temperature dial on the control panel to the interior temperature desired.
2. Position horizontal sliding lever at the white triangle above the word "AUTO". This turns the system on, providing 100% outside air at all times and automatically controls heating, air conditioning and blower speeds.

After initial settings are made, it is recommended that the system be left "ON" at all times for maximum comfort. The air conditioner-heater system will operate automatically whenever the car is started; it will start almost immediately in warm weather, but heater operation in cold weather will be delayed until heat is available from the engine coolant.

Additional settings

Five additional settings of the control lever are provided for use in those instances when extreme weather conditions call for extra or reduced volumes of heated or cooled air, outside air or for air to be directed to the windshield.

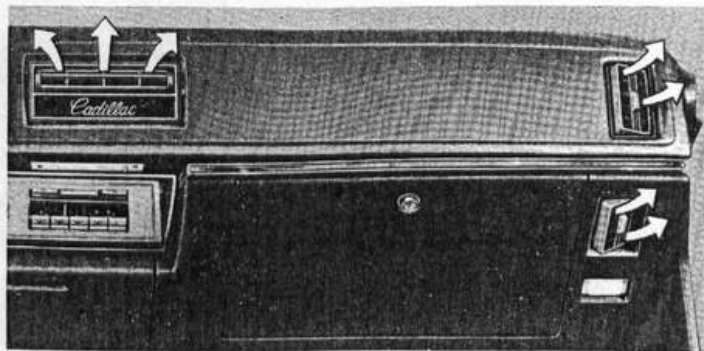
The "LO" setting causes the system to operate as in the "AUTO" setting but at a fixed low blower speed, reducing the volume of air.

The "HI" setting causes the system to operate as in the "AUTO" setting but at maximum blower speed, resulting in quicker cool-down in summer and warm-up in winter. Also, it allows the air conditioner to operate on 80% recirculated air for maximum cooling efficiency.

To achieve quicker cool-down when the car has been parked in the hot sun, the end outlets should be positioned so they face outboard and upward on a 45° angle and the center outlet positioned upward on a 20° angle. Also, the windows should be lowered for a few minutes to exhaust the hot air.

The "FOG" position should be used when the windshield is fogged over. This causes the system to operate as in the "AUTO" setting but directs air to the windshield to clear off fog.

The "ICE" position provides MAXIMUM blower speed



while automatically controlling temperature of air delivered to the windshield.

In the "FOG" and "ICE" positions, the system will go on as soon as the engine is started, regardless of engine coolant temperature, as any air flow across the inside of the windshield is helpful in removing fog or ice.

CAUTION: Operate in "AUTO" position for 30 seconds before switching to "FOG" or "ICE". This will remove humid air from the system and minimize rapid fogging of the glass which can occur if humid air is blown onto a cool windshield.

In the "VENT" position outside air is discharged into the passenger compartment through the five air conditioning outlets. The blower automatically operates at a fixed low speed to provide positive air circulation. The compressor does not operate in this setting.

The Automatic Climate Control system is designed to minimize window fogging. In most cases windows will remain clear whenever the system is "ON", due to inherent dehumidification with normal system operation.

Should the car be driven in mild weather with the Climate Control set to the "OFF" position, light fog may build up on the windows. To remove this fog, it is recommended that the control be set first to the "AUTO" position to take full advantage of the dehumidification characteristics of the system. If additional defogging is still required, the control may then be set to the "FOG" or "ICE" position. Likewise, when operating under similar conditions and it is desired to move the Climate Control from "OFF" to "VENT", it is recommended that the control be moved first to the "AUTO" position to dehumidify the system.

SEAT WARMERS

Seat Warmers are available as a factory-installed special option at extra cost. A front seat warmer is available on all 1968

models except the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine, for which a rear seat warmer is available.

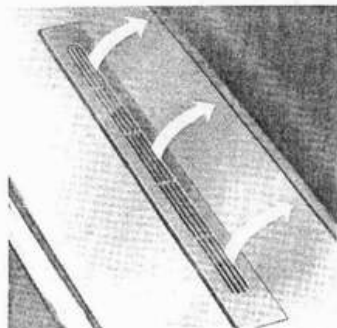
Heating elements located beneath the surface of the seat back and cushion provide warming that is particularly desirable in the period before the car heater delivers heat. The engine must be running before the seats will warm. An ON-OFF switch labeled "SEAT HEAT", is located on the top left side of the instrument panel for control of the front or rear seat warmer. On Fleetwood Seventy-Fives a red indicator light located on the left side of the steering column lower cover glows whenever the rear seat warmers are in operation.

The seat warmers automatically turn off and remain off as soon as the car heater provides adequate heat. However, on cars equipped with Automatic Climate Control, the seat warmers will not turn off automatically with the Climate Control in the "VENT" position or when the system is providing maximum cooling in any other position. In such case it is necessary to turn off the seat warmers with the manual switch.

REAR WINDOW DE-FOGGER

The Cadillac Rear Window De-Fogger is optional at extra cost on all models except the convertible, for which it is not available. In operation, the De-Fogger distributes fan-blown

air across the rear window to help clear fog or steam for better visibility in humid weather.



The De-Fogger is controlled by a switch, labeled "Rear DeFog" on the top left side of the instrument panel. For "HIGH" fan speed, move switch to the right. For "LOW" speed, move it to the left. The De-Fogger is "OFF" when the switch is in center position.

A rear window de-fogging feature is integral with the rear heating system on the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine. Operation of the rear window de-fogger, which is provided as standard equipment on these cars, is explained in Section 4, on page 58.

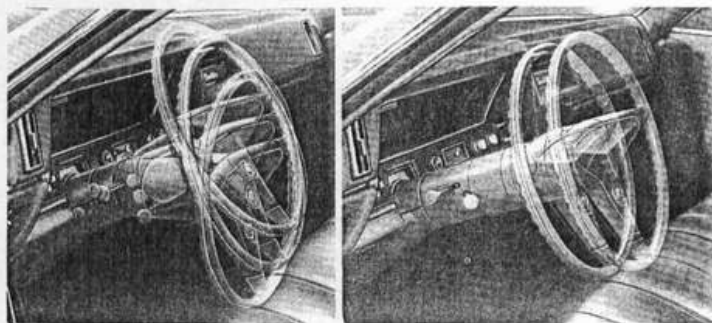
Tilt and telescope steering wheel

The Tilt and Telescope Steering Wheel (optional at extra cost) permits two separate adjustments of the wheel position for greater comfort, convenience and driving ease. The steering wheel can be tilted to any one of six different positions, and can be moved closer to or farther from the driver over a three-

inch range of adjustment. This permits individual selection of the most natural and comfortable position for all driving conditions. Also, on long trips, the steering wheel position can be changed to minimize tension and fatigue. The adjustments are simple, and independent of each other.

The tilt adjustment is achieved by lifting upward on the small lever located on the left side of the steering column below the turn signal lever. The steering wheel can then be tilted to the desired angle and locked in place by releasing the lever.

Moving the locking lever located on top of the steering column above the steering wheel cover to the left, permits telescoping; moving the lever to the right locks the wheel.



Both the tilt and telescope mechanisms can be changed while driving, but changes should not be attempted in heavy traffic.

These features also permit maximum ease in entering and leaving the car. The wheel is spring-loaded, so that lifting upward on the small lever automatically raises the wheel to a higher position. Additional clearance can be obtained by unlocking the steering wheel and moving it all the way in.

The Tilt and Telescope Steering Wheel can be adjusted in conjunction with the seat to provide maximum driving comfort.

CRUISE CONTROL

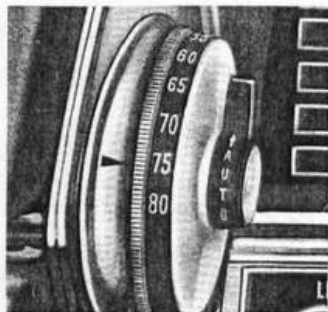
Cadillac Cruise Control (optional at extra cost) is a speed reminder and automatic speed regulating device controlled by a speed setting dial and a three-position control switch, marked "AUTO", located on the left side of the instrument panel.

To use as a SPEED REMINDER, rotate the dial until desired speed setting, as indicated by the numerals on the dial rim, is lined up with the triangular mark to the left of the dial. Then move knob marked "AUTO" forward to first detent position. This places the control switch in the "ON" position. Cruise Control will indicate that the selected speed has been reached when back pressure is felt on the accelerator pedal.

The speed reminder feature may also be used under adverse

conditions to prevent the driver from unknowingly exceeding the speed at which he wishes to limit himself.

Cruise Control does not interfere with normal accelerator pedal movement up to the selected speed reminder setting. To obtain further acceleration above that speed for passing slower moving cars, press the accelerator pedal through the warning back pressure.



FOR AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL with ignition on, rotate selector dial to a speed slightly above the speed you are driving. Then move "AUTO" knob forward momentarily to the end of its travel to engage the automatic control position. This activates a red light in the triangular mark to the left of the dial. Release the "AUTO" knob and it will return to the "ON" position. The red light will remain "ON" indicating the unit is set for AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL. Rotate dial to desired speed setting, accelerate until the selected speed is reached and back pressure is felt on the accelerator pedal. Cruise Control will lock-in and maintain the car speed selected on the dial without foot pressure within the limits of engine performance.

CAUTION: Do not use the automatic feature when conditions do not warrant maintaining a constant speed, such as in moderate to heavy traffic, or on winding or slippery roads. Under these conditions, the system should be turned off. The speed reminder feature can be retained if the switch is reset to the "ON" position.

When the unit is in automatic control, car speed can be changed by slowly rotating the dial forward to increase speed, or backward to decrease speed.

CAUTION: When changing speed during automatic control, the dial acts as a hand throttle. Always rotate dial slowly to prevent sudden acceleration.

In automatic control also, car speed can be increased by pressing the accelerator pedal through the warning back pressure. The car will return to set speed when foot is removed from accelerator pedal. The throttle control is disengaged when the brake pedal is depressed. To re-engage, accelerate until back pressure is felt. The unit will again engage automatically. It is not necessary to move "AUTO" knob forward to re-engage automatic control.

To change from automatic control to speed reminder operation, move the "AUTO" knob to "OFF" and reset to "ON".

To disengage automatic control or speed reminder operation, move "AUTO" knob rearward to its stop, which is the "OFF" position. Automatic control is completely disengaged whenever the ignition switch is turned off.

With the unit "OFF", no back pressure will be felt at any speed and the red light to the left of the dial will not glow. When automatic control is disengaged, it is necessary to move the "AUTO" knob forward momentarily to the end of its travel to re-engage.

GUIDE-MATIC POWER HEADLIGHT CONTROL

The Guide-Matic Power Headlight Control (optional at extra cost) automatically switches the car's headlights from high to low beam when another vehicle approaches from the opposite direction, and returns them to high beam again when conditions permit. When driving behind another car at night the headlights may switch from high to low beam, as Power Headlight Control is sensitive to the red reflection of the tail lights of the car ahead.

The foot switch is a special dimmer-override type that provides either automatic or lower beam control of the headlights. It also contains an override feature for obtaining an overriding high beam when in automatic position, if desired.

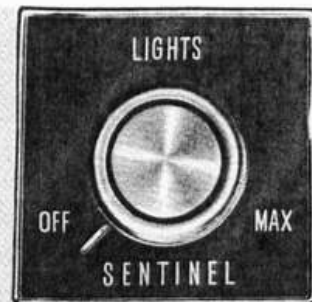
A slight downward pressure on top of the switch provides high beam, regardless of the amount of outside light. This arrangement permits signaling an approaching driver if he fails to switch to low beam, and also provides a simple check for the automatic position of the foot switch.

A sensitivity control ring located directly behind the headlight control knob permits adjusting the sensitivity of the Power Headlight Control. This ring is identified by the words "AUTO DIMMING" above the ring. Centering the control ring pointer between "OFF" and "FAR" provides normal sensitivity. Rotating the control ring clockwise toward the word "FAR" causes the lights to dim sooner; rotating it counterclockwise delays the dimming action.

For conventional operation of headlight dimming, rotate the sensitivity control ring counterclockwise to the "OFF" position.



TWILIGHT SENTINEL



Cadillac Twilight Sentinel (optional at extra cost) automatically turns on the car's driving lights as darkness approaches, when the ignition switch is "ON". The unit also turns the lights off as daylight approaches. The unit has a non-adjustable time delay to prevent car headlights from turning on or off intermittently when driving short distances under viaducts, trees, bright lights, etc.

The Twilight Sentinel control lever is located behind the headlight control knob (on cars equipped with Guide-Matic Power Headlight Control, the control lever is located behind the sensitivity control ring).

For automatic operation, move the control lever counterclockwise away from the "OFF" position. Leave the headlight

control knob all the way in. The car's lights will automatically turn "ON" as darkness approaches and "OFF" as daylight approaches. If the driver desires to turn the car's headlights on during daylight hours, which may be necessary to identify the car in such conditions as fog, rain or when driving through a tunnel, he may do so by pulling out the headlight control knob. To regain Twilight Sentinel control, push the headlight control knob back in.

An adjustable time delay feature permits the lights to remain "ON" after the ignition switch is turned "OFF" to provide a path of light for driver and passengers as they leave the car. Additional side lighting can be obtained by activating a cornering light with the turn signal lever. For TIME DELAY ACTION, move the control lever between "OFF" and "MAX" to the position that provides the desired time delay. Maximum time delay is approximately 90 seconds.

For manual operation of the headlights, move the control lever clockwise to the "OFF" position. This permits conventional operation of lights with the headlight control knob.

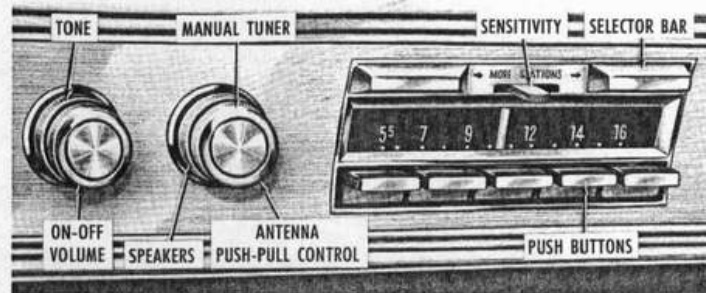
RADIOS

The Cadillac AM, AM-FM and AM-FM Stereo radios (all optional at extra cost) are fully transistorized. The AM-FM Stereo radio is available on all model cars except the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine. The following instructions

on the use of the AM-FM radio and operation of the controls also apply to the AM-FM Stereo radio. The features that pertain exclusively to the AM-FM Stereo radio are explained in this section beginning on page 36.

The radio is located in the center of the instrument panel. Two control knobs are located to the left of the radio dial. Five push buttons are provided below the dial and a selector bar is provided above the dial.

The left control knob is the "ON," "OFF" and "VOLUME" control. The ring behind the left knob controls the tone. Turned to the left, bass tones predominate—turned to the right, treble tones are accentuated. Balanced tones can be obtained by centralizing the ring in its detent position.



Pushing in on the right knob raises the antenna; pulling out lowers the antenna. The ring behind the right knob controls the operation of the front and rear speakers. Counterclockwise rotation accentuates the rear speaker. Clockwise movement accentuates the front speaker. Balanced sound can be obtained by centralizing the ring.

Manual tuning is accomplished by turning the right control knob to set the pointer at the desired frequency on the dial.

The five push buttons can be pre-set to favorite stations. Tune in the desired station nearest the left end of the dial with the manual tuner knob. Fine tune until best reception is obtained. Pull the first button straight out, then push the button all the way in. The first button will now select that station repeatedly. Continue this process for setting the remaining buttons on other stations.

Push buttons on the AM-FM radio may be set on AM stations, FM stations, or a combination of both.

The selector bar, on the AM radio only, permits automatic search tuning. Press the bar and immediately release it. The tuner will then stop at the next station on the dial. A three-position sensitivity control for this automatic tuning is located in the center below the bar. Moving this control to the left allows the tuner to stop only on more powerful stations. In the middle position, stations of slightly lower power will be

received in addition to stronger stations. To obtain maximum sensitivity, and bring in weaker stations, move control to the right.

A radio foot control switch is available as a dealer installed extra cost option for the AM radio only. Depressing the switch located on the floor to the left of the brake pedal changes stations automatically so that the driver need not remove his hand from the steering wheel or take his eyes off the road.

The selector bar above the dial is used on the AM-FM radio to select the desired frequency band. Pressing the left end selects the AM band and pressing the right end, the FM band. The letters "AM" or "FM" will light on the dial to show the frequency band selected.

To obtain best FM reception, the antenna tip should be



approximately 30 inches above the fender.

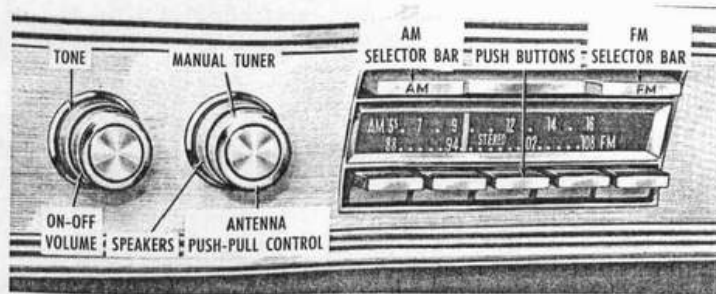
The FM receiver is normally free from most atmospheric and man-made static. The effective range of FM transmitters, however, is usually limited to no more than line-of-sight from the transmitter—or about twenty miles. Moving out of this effective range will produce a “flutter” or a series of noise bursts in the signal. Ignition interference from adjacent vehicles may also be encountered.

Retuning may be necessary when reception becomes slightly noisy while driving through weak signal areas such as the center of a large city. The interference can be quieted by tuning the tone control for more bass, and by shifting the speaker volume to favor the rear seat. When it is not possible to eliminate these effects by retuning, try switching to a stronger FM station or to the AM band.

AM-FM Stereo radio

The Cadillac AM-FM Stereo radio provides a selection of AM, FM monaural or FM stereo reception. Operating instructions are the same as those previously described for the conventional type AM-FM radio.

The AM-FM Stereo radio is pre-set at the factory for balance and correct separation of sound and requires no manual adjustment.



Four separate speakers, two in the front and two in the rear, are used in conjunction with the AM-FM Stereo radio to provide rich stereo sound for front and rear seat passengers. The front speakers are located at each end of the instrument panel top cover and the rear speakers are in the left and right corners of the rear parcel shelf. Rear speakers on convertible styles are located behind the back seat on the lower left and right side. Care should be taken not to place objects over the front or rear speakers as this would block the sound.

Stereophonic reception is possible only when there is stereophonic transmission. The letters “STEREO” will light on the center of the dial when the radio is tuned to an FM stereo station. This does not always mean that you are receiving stereo, as the station may not be transmitting stereo at that

particular time. Familiarizing yourself with the frequencies of your local FM stereo stations will assist you in station selection.

Seat anchorage

Underneath the seat trim are strong steel seat structures, anchored firmly to the body. The seats and anchorages are strong enough to prevent deformation during low-speed impacts, but are designed in such a way that they absorb some energy by yielding to a degree during certain more severe higher-speed impacts.

Front seats—manual adjustment

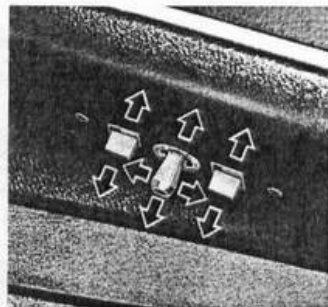
If your car is equipped with a manually operated front seat, it can be adjusted forward or rearward. Merely move the lever forward on the driver's side of the seat and adjust to the most comfortable driving position. Then release the lever to lock the seat in this position.

Electrically operated front seats

The controls for electrically operated front seats (optional on some models at extra cost) are mounted on the side of the seat cushion panel to the left of the driver.

For forward and backward adjustment of the two-way electrically operated seat, move the switch lever in the direction of the desired seat movement.

Adjust the six-way electrically operated seat as follows: Move the center switch lever forward or backward to control the horizontal fore and aft movement of the seat. Move the center switch lever up or down to control the vertical movement of the entire seat. Move the front switch lever up or down to raise or lower the front of the seat and to tilt the seat-back accordingly. Move the rear switch lever in the same manner to adjust the rear of the seat.

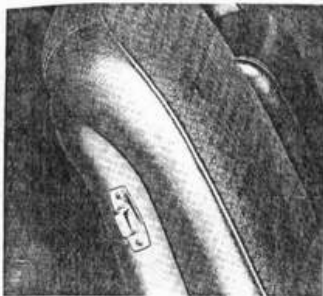


Additional seat adjustment

Additional rearward positioning of the front seat can be made on all cars except the Fleetwood Sixty Special Sedan and Brougham, the Limousine style and the Commercial Chassis by having your Cadillac Dealer reposition the seat one inch rearward at the attachment to the floor.

Coupe front seat-back lock

Folding seat-backs (except auxiliary seats in limousines) are equipped with self-latching mechanisms and release controls designed for the convenience of entering and exiting passengers.



An individual release button is located on the upper portion of the seat side panel. To fold the seat forward, depress the button to unlock the seat-back. The seat-back locks into place automatically when in the upright position.

Bucket seat controls

On cars equipped with bucket seats, two-way electrical controls are provided for fore and aft movement of each seat. The controls are located on the lower outboard side of the seat cushion panels.

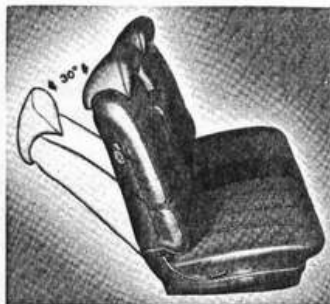
Four-way movement of the driver's seat only is optional at extra cost on all cars with bucket seats.

Reclining bucket seat

A reclining feature for the front passenger's seat, including an adjustable head restraint for both the driver and front right passenger is optional at extra cost on models with bucket seats. The reclining feature is available on bench type seats as well as bucket seats on the Eldorado.

The reclining feature provides manual adjustment of the seat-back so that it can be tilted to a 30° reclining position.

The release lever is located on the right side of the seat cushion. To tilt the seat-back, lift the release lever and push the seat-back rearward to the desired position. Release the lever to lock the seat in place. To raise the seat-back, lift the release lever and lean forward to allow the assist spring to move the seat. Release the lever to lock the seat in place. The seat-back can be raised from reclined position by hand for the exit of rear seat passengers.



Restraints

Suitable occupant restraints are available on all 1968 Cadillacs. Worn properly, these restraints reduce the chances of death or serious injury in the event of certain types of accidents. Get into the habit of using these restraints, and using them properly, every single time you enter your car. Insist that your passengers use them, too*. By using them correctly, you give the restraints a chance to help prevent injuries and perhaps even save your life.

*Shoulder belts should not be worn by persons less than approximately four feet, seven inches (55") in height.

Lap belts

Lap belts provide added security and comfort for you and your passengers. Lap belts are standard equipment for all seating positions on all models (except auxiliary seats in limousines). Proper use and care of these belts will assure continuance of this security.

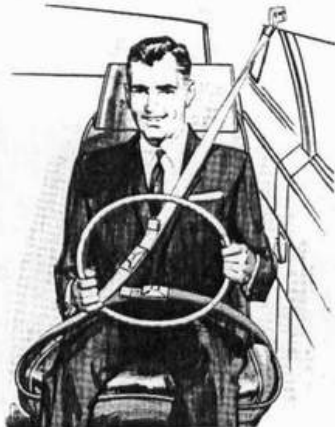
After the front seat has been adjusted to the satisfaction of the driver, grasp the buckle end and the flat metal "eye" end of your individual belt assembly and position the belt across the pelvic area as **LOW ON THE PELVIS AS POSSIBLE**. Insert the metal eye into the open end of the buckle until an audible snap is heard. Make sure the connection is secure and adjust the belt to a **SNUG FIT** by pulling on the end of the belt protruding from the buckle. The snug and low positions are essential in order that the force exerted by the lap belt in a collision may be spread over the strong pelvic bone and not across the soft abdominal area. Pull retractor half of the belts to a solid stop to make sure that the belt webbing is completely unwound from the retractor drum, then connect the belt and make the necessary adjustments at the buckle for proper fit. To release the belts, simply depress the release button (Cadillac Crest) located in the center of the buckle.

CAUTION: Never use the same belt for more than one person at a time. Be sure to avoid: (a) wearing a lap belt loosely or with slack in the system; and (b) wearing the belt with the webbing wound around the retractor drum.

Shoulder Belts

All models are equipped with shoulder belt anchors built into the vehicle for all outboard passengers (except auxiliary seats in limousines). All models, except convertible coupes, are also equipped with shoulder belts for the driver and the right front seat passenger as standard equipment. Shoulder belts are optional for all other outboard passengers (except auxiliary seats in limousines), including all outboard occupants in convertibles.

Shoulder belts should be worn only in conjunction with lap belts and are fastened with individual buckles, and released in the same manner as the lap belts. A shoulder belt worn without a lap belt could be extremely hazardous to the wearer in case of an accident. Shoulder belts should be tightened only to the point where controls and switches can be easily reached without restriction from the belt. The use of shoulder belts is not recommended for persons less than approximately four feet, seven inches (55") in height, because the belt would cross over the body at a height



too near the throat, and thereby substantially increase the possibility of throat injury in an accident. Shoulder belts not in use must be anchored by inserting buckle into retainer (after hooking the webbing over the retaining clip located on the center pillar on 4-door models) to prevent buckle end from swinging around in an impact. The webbing must be removed from the retaining clip before using the shoulder belt.

Child restraint

Children in automobiles should be restrained to optimize protection in a front end collision. A restraint system designed by General Motors specifically for children is available from your dealer. If children are traveling in a vehicle not equipped with this child restraint system, the following precautions should be taken:

- (1) Children should be placed in the rear seat. Never allow a child to stand or kneel on the rear seat as this raises his center of gravity.
- (2) Infants unable to sit up by themselves should be restrained by placing them in a covered, padded bassinet which is placed crossways of the car on the rear seat. The bassinet should be securely restrained with the regular vehicle lap belt. An alternate method is to position the bassinet crossways in the vehicle so that it rests against the back of the front seat.
- (3) When a child is old enough to sit up by himself in a car, he should sit on a firm cushion and use the conventional lap

belt to restrain him at the pelvis. The cushion should be as firm as practical enabling the child to look horizontally out of the car windows.

- (4) The use of the cushion should be discontinued as soon as the child is old enough to see out of the car windows without it.
- (5) Do not use shoulder belts on children shorter than approximately 55 inches in height.
- (6) If a child must stand, he should stand on the floor directly behind the front seat. This will minimize the possibility of his being thrown from the rear compartment during a sudden stop. However, this method should be used only if more complete restraint cannot be used.

CARE OF BELTS—Keep belts clean and dry. Clean with a mild soap solution and lukewarm water. Keep sharp edges and damaging objects away from belts. Periodically inspect belts, buckles, retractors, and anchors for damage that could materially lessen the effectiveness of the belt installation, and repair or replace the questionable parts. Do not bleach or dye belts as this may cause severe loss of strength.

Head restraints

Head restraints are available for the driver and front right passenger as a factory-installed extra cost option on all models. They can be adjusted to different heights by pulling up or pushing down by hand. Detents provide positive head restraint

location. Head restraints should be adjusted, within limits of travel, to contact the center of the back of the head when the head is moved straight back.

To remove the head restraint, first raise head restraint to full up position. Where the head restraint support bar (right bar on duel-bar type) enters the seat-back, insert end of car key into slot in bar escutcheon and move release spring forward to allow head restraint to be removed from the seat-back.

Power windows

All power windows are wired through the ignition so that windows cannot be operated unless the ignition switch is in the "on" or "accessory" position. (Reminder: Remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle unattended by a responsible person.)

Electrically operated door windows as well as rear quarter windows on coupe styles are standard equipment on all models. Power vent windows are standard on some models and optional at extra cost on others.

Master controls for the windows are located on the left front door armrest where they are easily accessible to the driver. The control switches are positioned to correspond with the windows they control: the left front switch for the left front window, etc.

There are individual controls at each window. The control for the right front window is located on the right door arm-

rest. Controls for the rear door windows are on the rear door armrests.

The rear quarter windows on coupe styles are individually controlled by switches located on the rear armrests.

Power vent windows

If your Cadillac is equipped with power vent windows, master control switches for both front door vent windows are located on the left armrest. There is also a switch for the right-hand vent window on the right armrest.

On the Fleetwood Sixty Special Sedan and Brougham, master switches for both rear door vent windows are located on the left front door armrest. There are also individual controls on the armrests of the rear doors.

Window lock-out switch

A window lock-out switch is standard on all cars except the Fleetwood Seventy-Five Limousine. The window lock-out switch is located forward of the power window master controls on the driver's door. This switch has three positions marked "EMERG," "NORMAL," and "LOCK".



In the "NORMAL" position with the ignition "ON," all windows may be operated by the master switch or each individual switch. To prevent passengers from operating any windows, as in the case with small children in the car, place the switch in the "LOCK" position. Only the master switch will remain operative.

The "EMERG" (emergency) position permits energizing the master switches with the ignition "OFF," but only while it is held in the "EMERG" position. This will permit lowering or closing the windows without turning the ignition key "ON".

All window switches, including the master switch, are inoperative in the "NORMAL" or "LOCK" position with the ignition "OFF."

Door latches and hinges

The Cadillac door lock design contributes to passenger safety and to the security of your car and its contents. For example: Strong door latches and sturdy hinges reduce the possibility of the doors being forced open as a result of certain accident situations, thus reducing the probability of a person being thrown from the vehicle.

Front and rear doors can be locked from the inside by depressing the small button located on the upper door panel. All

doors can be locked from the outside by simply depressing the interior button, depressing the outside door handle plunger and closing the door. Once closed, release the plunger and the door is locked.

The front doors can also be locked, in the usual manner, by using the octagonal shaped key.

All models have as a standard safety feature free wheeling door locks. When the lock buttons are depressed, the door handles become inoperative, preventing inadvertent opening of the doors.

CAUTION: Do not close the vehicle door by applying pressure on the glass. Always lock the doors when driving as well as when leaving the car unattended.

Power door locks

If your car is equipped with power door locks (optional at extra cost), all doors may be locked or unlocked by operating the switch marked "Door Lock", located on either front door armrest. Moving the switch toward you locks all doors, and away from you unlocks the doors. The automatic locking mechanism does not, at any time, interfere with manual operation of any door lock button. The doors will not unlock or open with the inside door handle when the lock button is depressed, but can be unlocked individually by lifting the lock button.

Hood latch

Refer to Section 3 for operation of hood latch on the Eldorado.

The hood latch is operated in two steps by means of a release handle and a separate safety latch. The release handle is accessible beneath the center horizontal grille bar just to the right of center when viewed from the front.

(1) Pull out on the release handle. The hood will release but is prevented from opening by the safety latch. (2) Reach in between the grille and hood, just to the right of center, and lift safety latch upward to the limit of its travel. Hold in this position and raise hood.

To close hood, pull hood down until it drops of its own weight. Check to be sure hood is properly secured.

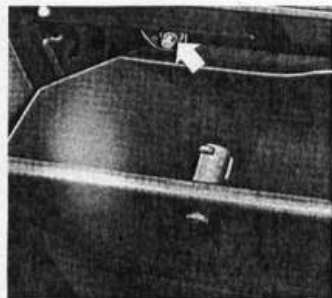


Luggage compartment

The lid on the luggage compartment is counterbalanced for easy opening. It has a key-lock release. To open, insert the key with the rounded head into the lock, which is located behind the crest, turn key in a clockwise direction to release lid. An interior light goes on when lid is raised. To close, pull to a position six or eight inches from closing, remove key and push lid firmly downward. This automatically locks luggage compartment.

Remote-control trunk lock

Cadillac's Remote-Control Trunk Lock (available on some models at extra cost) permits the driver to unlock and raise the trunk lid simply by pushing a button located in the glove box. A red warning light on the left side of the instrument cluster, labeled "Trunk", will glow when the trunk lid is unlocked. When the trunk lid is lowered, a latching mechanism pulls the lid firmly closed and locks it. The trunk lid can also be opened in the normal manner with a key from outside the car. To prevent damage to the closing mechanism, avoid



slamming the lid when closing. Once unlocked, the lid must be fully opened before the pull-down and locking can be accomplished.

To help prevent illegal entry into the trunk, keep the glove box locked when leaving the car unattended.

Automatic level control

Automatic Level Control is standard on Fleetwood styles and optional at extra cost on all other models.

Automatic Level Control maintains the rear height of the car regardless of load in rear passenger compartment or luggage compartment. The leveling system will compensate for loads up to 500 pounds. A level car improves appearance as well as ride, provides better headlight aim, and reduces "bottoming" on severe bumps or bumper scraping on ramps or driveways.

Controlled differential

The Controlled Differential (available at extra cost on all models except Eldorado) provides additional traction on snow, ice, mud, sand and gravel, particularly when one rear wheel is on a surface providing poor traction.

During normal driving and cornering, the controlled unit functions as a standard differential. When one wheel encounters a slippery surface, however, the Controlled Differential directs driving force to the rear wheel having the better traction.

CAUTION: On cars equipped with a Controlled Differential, do not run the engine for any reason with one rear wheel off the ground, as the car may drive through the rear wheel remaining on the ground.

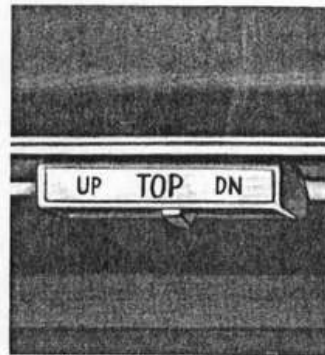
Care should be taken to maintain a light throttle when both rear wheels are on a slippery surface. A heavy throttle may cause both rear wheels to spin. This could allow the rear end of the vehicle to slide sideways on a crowned road or when in a turn.

Convertible top

The convertible top can be raised or lowered with the rear quarter windows either open or closed.

To lower the top, stop the car and rotate the locking handle inboard on each side roof rail until the lock hook lever is disengaged from the striker on the windshield header.

The convertible top control switch is located underneath the left side of the instrument panel upper cover. Move switch lever to the right (under the



letters "DN") and hold lever in this position until top is fully lowered.

To install top boot, place boot in position over folded top and engage boot fasteners to the studs along the body molding and on the rear quarter trim. Engage fasteners on front of boot to studs on rear seat back panel. Press down on forward edge of boot to secure the pressure sensitive fastener.

To raise the top, always stop the car first. Then turn down sun visors, and unsnap top boot. Move switch lever to the left (under the word "UP") until top is fully raised and guide-studs on lock assemblies are engaged in striker holes on windshield header. Rotate each locking handle outboard until lock hook lever is fully engaged with striker on windshield header and handle is parallel with side roof rail.

NOTE: Be sure top is securely locked to windshield header before starting car in motion.

Cleaning the top

The top should be washed frequently with neutral soap suds, lukewarm water and a brush with soft bristles. Rinse top with sufficient quantities of clear water to remove all traces of soap.

If the top requires additional cleaning after using soap and water, a mild foaming cleanser can be used. Rinse the whole top with water, then apply a mild foaming type cleanser to the

entire top. Scrub with a small soft bristle handbrush, adding water as necessary until the cleanser foams to a soapy consistency. Remove the first accumulated soilage with a cloth or sponge before it can be ground into the top material. Apply additional cleanser to the top and scrub until the top is clean. Care must be exercised to keep the cleanser flushed off body finish as it may cause streaks if allowed to run down and dry. After the entire top has been cleaned, rinse the top generously with clear water to remove all traces of cleanser. If desired, the top can be supported from the underside during the scrubbing operations. After cleaning always be sure the top is thoroughly dry before it is lowered. Lowering the top while it is still wet or damp may cause mildew or unsightly wrinkles.

Do not use volatile cleaners or household bleaching agents on the top material.

General information

1. DO NOT OPERATE THE TOP UP OR DOWN WHILE CAR IS IN MOTION. The top must be securely locked before starting the car.
2. DO NOT obstruct the mechanical operation of the top.
3. DO NOT raise the top above the windshield header by hand.
4. DO NOT place miscellaneous objects such as the top boot

protective case, golf clubs, luggage, etc., on folding top compartment well or beneath folding top compartment well from the rear compartment area.

5. To prevent water stains, mildew or possible shrinkage of the top material, do not keep the top folded for a long period of time if it is damp or watersoaked.
6. Allow top material to become warm and pliable before attempting to operate top in temperatures below 40° fahrenheit.
7. DO NOT lower the top when the rear window is dirty. Grit and accumulated foreign matter may scratch the glass.
8. The rear window glass may be cleaned in the same manner as all body glass. Volatile cleaning agents should not be used to clean the rear window. These liquids, if spilled, could have a deteriorating effect on the top material or may spot the painted finish on the body panels.

Rear passenger compartment storage pockets

Two storage pockets are provided on the back of the front seat on the Fleetwood Brougham for the convenience of rear seat passengers. The pockets expand when opened to permit storage of reading material, road maps, etc. Covers on the pockets have provisions for holding them closed. When not in use the pockets fold flat against the seat back.



Foot rests

Carpeted foot rests are provided as standard equipment in the rear passenger compartment on the Fleetwood Brougham. The foot rests are hinged to the back of the front seat near the floor, and may be folded up when not in use.

SECTION THREE

Fleetwood Eldorado



GENERAL

The brilliant Cadillac Fleetwood Eldorado combines the spirit and action of a high-performance car with the comfort and spaciousness of a luxury car. The Fleetwood Eldorado combines the precision of front wheel drive with the maneuverability of variable ratio power steering and the balance of Automatic Level Control. The level, unobstructed floor permits unrestricted leg room for all passengers; a unique ventilation system provides a draft-free flow of air throughout the car; and the quietness and smoothness assure a wonderful measure of Cadillac motoring pleasure.

So that you will become thoroughly acquainted with the many exclusive features of the Cadillac Eldorado, we suggest that you review the following pages of explanation and instruction thoroughly. Complete familiarity with the proper operating procedures will help you to realize the utmost in motoring pleasure and will greatly enhance your enjoyment of this fine motor car.

INSTRUMENTS

The instructions on the use of the ignition

switch and the various instruments and accessories, as explained in Sections 1 and 2, also apply to the Fleetwood Eldorado.

Headlight controls

The control knob for the headlights, tail lights, parking lights, front and rear side marker lights and instrument panel lights is located on the lower left hand corner of the instrument panel. All lights, except the headlights, come on when the control knob is pulled halfway out. Pulling the control knob all the way out actuates the vacuum assembly that lowers the headlight doors from their closed position to a fully "OPEN" position and turns on the headlights. All other lights remain on.



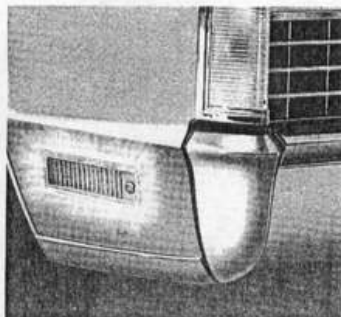
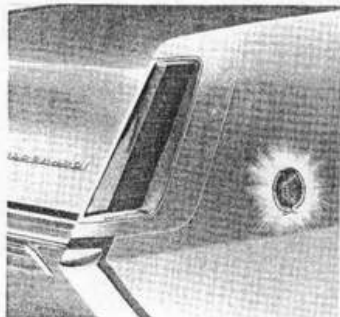
NOTE: Parking lights and side marker lights are on in both positions of the control knob.

Pushing the control knob halfway in turns off the headlights only and closes the headlight doors. Once the engine has been turned off, the vacuum reserve will permit the headlight doors to be operated approximately two more cycles.

Instrument panel lights can be increased or decreased in intensity, or turned off, by rotating the control knob.

Side marker lights

Your Cadillac Eldorado is equipped with front and rear side marker lights that provide additional side lighting so the car



is more visible to other motorists at night. Whenever the headlights or parking lights are on, the side marker lights also are on. They are activated by pulling out the headlight control knob and are lighted in both control knob positions.

The front side marker lights are combined with the cornering lights on the front fenders. When the lights are on, the cornering lights glow amber. This does not affect normal operation of the cornering lights that emit a white beam when activated. Rear side marker lights are located on the rear quarter lower panel, and glow red.

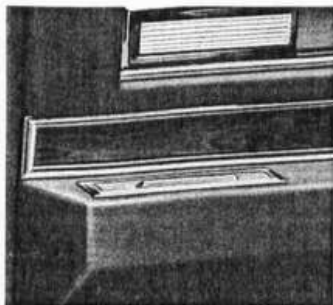
Courtesy lights

Courtesy lights illuminate the interior of the car when either door is opened. When both doors are closed, full counter-clockwise position of the headlight control knob turns on the front courtesy lights, as well as the warning lights on the doors. A manual switch is located on the front of the left rear armrest for control of rear courtesy lights and for control of the console light on cars equipped with bucket seats.

A red warning light is located above the armrest at the rear of the trim pad on each door. The red light serves as a warning to others at night when the door is opened.

Ash trays and lighters

There are two illuminated ash trays and a lighter located in the center of the instrument panel for the convenience of the driver



and front seat passengers. The ash tray can be removed for emptying by grasping the finger recess and sliding the ash tray up and out. The front ash tray must be pulled all the way out for lighter to operate.

Ash trays and lighters are also provided on the armrest of each door for the convenience of rear seat passengers.

VENTILATION AND HEATING

Passenger compartment air flow

Positive air flow is provided by an automatic exhausting system that allows air to discharge from the rear of the passenger compartment through a ventilator grille in each door lock pillar.



Ventilation

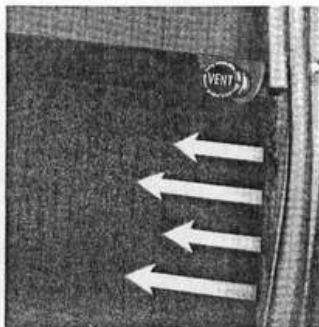
On cars not equipped with air conditioning, outside air is drawn into the passenger compartment through the opening located in the cowl directly below, and in front of the windshield. This location reduces intake of exhaust fumes from other cars.

Outside air is discharged into the passenger compartment through five adjustable outlets—two at each end and one in the center of the instrument panel—as well as through outlets in the cowl trim-pads. The five adjustable outlets can be rotated to direct air throughout the car. The vanes in the end outlets can be set to direct air flow in any direction by positioning the knob on each outlet in the direction you wish the air to flow. The end outlets can be closed by moving the upper and lower knobs toward each other. The center outlet can be closed or set to direct air flow up or down by rotating the vaned outlet. Also, one position of the center outlet discharges a concentrated stream of air toward the center of the car, providing a greater intensity of air to the rear passenger area. When rotated 180°, this outlet spreads the air over a wider area.

The ventilation control for the five adjustable outlets is integral with the heater control panel located to the right of the ignition switch. Moving the upper lever to the "VENT" position admits outside air through the five outlets. The heater fan switch controls the volume of air discharged into the

passenger compartment. This system can be operated with the fan switch "OFF" or with the fan running at any one of three speeds.

The ventilation outlets in the cowl trim-pads are individually controlled by a knob on each end of the instrument panel. Pulling out the knobs opens air doors and admits ventilating air into the passenger compartment. The knobs can be pulled out partially or all the way to admit as much air as desired.



HEATING

The heating system delivers heated air through a unit located on the right side of the cowl. Heated air is discharged into the front passenger compartment by means of grilles and openings in front of the dash panel and circulates throughout the car. Part of the heated air may be directed to the windshield for removing fog or ice.

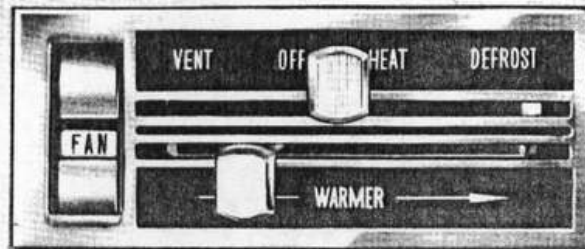
Heater control operation

On Eldorados not equipped with air conditioning, heater controls are located in the instrument panel to the right of the ignition switch. The controls consist of a switch to control fan

speed and two horizontal sliding levers to control the defroster and heater and ventilation. The controls are illuminated when instrument panel lights are on.

The system can be operated with the fan switch "OFF" or with the fan running at any one of three speeds.

The lower lever controls the temperature. To increase the temperature, move the lever to the right; to decrease the temperature, move it to the left. The upper lever turns the heater on and off, directs defrosting air to the windshield and controls the ventilation system. Moving the upper lever to "HEAT" turns the heater on. If air is desired on the windshield, move the upper lever to the "DEFROST" position, and move the lower lever to the desired temperature position. For removing



ice, move both levers to the extreme right position, and set the fan switch on "HIGH."

Move the upper lever to the "VENT" position to admit outside air through the five outlets in the instrument panel. With the upper lever in the "VENT" position, no heat is provided regardless of the position of the lower lever.

Heater control during warm-up

For maximum heat and quickest warm-up in cold weather, place the upper lever at "HEAT," move the lower lever all the way to the right, and set the fan switch on "HIGH." If it is necessary to remove some fog from inside the windshield during this period, move upper lever to the "DEFROST" position to direct air to the windshield.

Windshield defrosting and defogging

The windshield defrosting and defogging system assists in providing good visibility through designated areas of the windshield under most inclement weather conditions. For immediate operation of the vehicle, the windshield should be scraped clear.

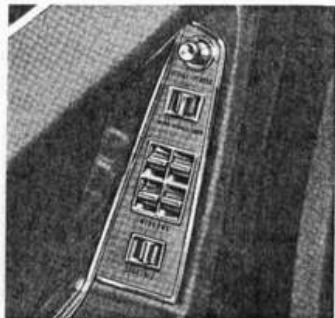
CAUTION: Clear snow or ice from cowl air inlets. This will improve heater and defroster efficiency and reduce formation of fog or frost on the inside of the windshield during initial operation under certain atmospheric conditions.

Power windows

All power windows are wired through the ignition so that windows cannot be operated unless the ignition switch is in the "on" or "accessory" position. (Reminder: Remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle unattended.)

Electrically operated door windows and rear quarter vent windows are standard equipment on the Fleetwood Eldorado. Master controls for the windows are located on a ramp on the upper forward portion of the left door trim pad. The control switches are positioned to correspond with the windows they control: the left upper switch for the left door window, etc. A control switch for the right door window is located on the ramp on the right door.

There are also individual controls for the rear vent windows

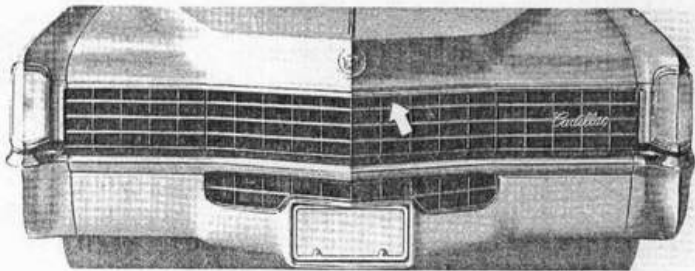


above the rear armrests. Rear vent windows slide straight rearward when they open.

Operation of the window lock-out switch as explained in Section 2 also applies to the Fleetwood Eldorado.

Hood latch

The hood latch is operated in two steps by means of a lever. The release lever is accessible between the grille and hood panel, just to the right of center when viewed from front of car. Apply pressure to this lever, forcing it upward. The hood will release but will be prevented from opening further by a secondary latch. Further movement of the lever will release the secondary latch, allowing the hood to be raised. To close hood, pull hood down gradually until it will drop of its own weight. Always check to make sure hood is properly secured.

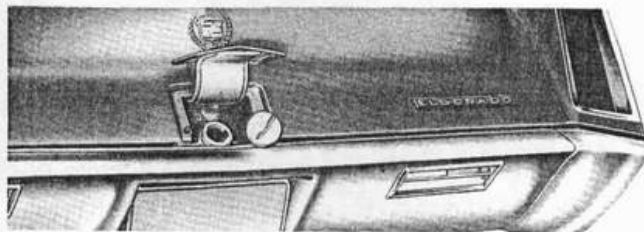


Fuel tank

The fuel tank, filler pipe and all tank connections have been carefully designed to reduce fuel leakage after termination of certain collisions. This design reduces fire hazards in these collisions.

Capacity of the Cadillac Eldorado fuel tank is approximately 24 gallons. The gasoline filler cap is located behind the fuel filler door in the center of the trunk lid, just above the bumper. To reach the cap, lift up on fuel filler door.

CAUTION: Gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive under certain conditions. Always stop the engine and do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks near the vehicle when refueling. If gasoline fumes are noticed while driving, the cause should be determined and corrected without delay.



Hoists—Service lifting equipment

The preferred type of hoist for lifting the Cadillac Eldorado is one that engages the front suspension and rear axle, or all four wheels.

When using a hoist that engages the front suspension and rear axle, certain precautions must be observed to prevent damage to the rear axle, as the centerline of the rear axle is behind the centerline of the rear wheels. Also, a special adapter may be required on some type hoists.

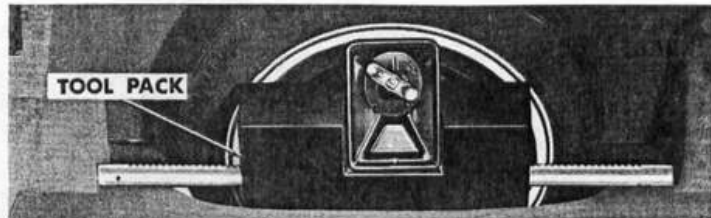
If a frame engaging hoist is used, certain precautions must be observed. Make certain the centerline of the door is behind the centerline of the lift post for proper weight distribution.

If a drive-on type hoist is used, be sure the centerline relationship as stated above is also applied.

Emergency wheel changing instructions

The jack supplied with your Cadillac Eldorado is intended for use only on this vehicle and only for wheel changing purposes.

CAUTION: For personal safety, never get beneath the car when it is supported only by the bumper jack. Always use safety stands to support frame if it is necessary to get under the car.



Jack components are stored in a molded styrofoam tool package in the luggage compartment in front of the spare tire. The jack base and wedge block are stored on top of the tool package. The jack base, tool package and spare tire are held in place by a through-bolt and wing nut.

NOTE: Do not run the engine for any reason with one front wheel off the ground, as the car may drive through the front wheel remaining on the ground.

To change wheel, proceed as follows:

1. If at all possible, park car on level ground, off the highway.
2. Place shift selector in PARK position, shut off engine, set parking brake, and activate Hazard Warning Flasher.
3. Remove jack components and spare tire from luggage compartment; install rack bar in jack base and install jack handle in jack.

4. Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be removed with the wedge block provided.

5. Front or rear bumper—engage tab at bumper seam with hole in jack hook. Holding jack hook against bumper, position and raise jack assembly to engage pin on jack hook.

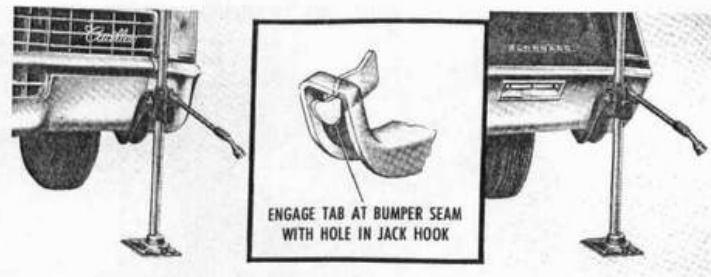
6. Reposition jack base so that rack bar is vertical, and raise jack until snug.

7. Use tip of jack handle to remove wheel disc.

8. Loosen wheel nuts $\frac{1}{2}$ turn (counterclockwise).

9. Raise car on jack and remove wheel mounting nuts.

CAUTION: Before removing deflated tire and wheel assembly, make certain car is raised sufficiently to permit installation of fully inflated tire.



10. Install spare wheel and tire assembly, making certain wheel mounting nuts are tightened securely. Lower car, remove jack and recheck wheel nuts for tightness. Use rubber covered portion of jack handle to install wheel disc.

SECTION FOUR FLEETWOOD SEVENTY-FIVE SEDAN AND LIMOUSINE



GENERAL

The Cadillac Fleetwood Seventy-Five represents the finest in formal motoring. Both the Sedan and Limousine styles embody many fine features not found in other models. The distinguishing characteristics of Cadillac's new styling are nowhere more clearly evident than in the Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan and Limousine. This most luxurious of all Cadillacs seats nine, including full-width auxiliary seats for three persons in the rear. And the long 149.8 inch wheelbase and more than twenty-foot over-all length provide exceptional riding comfort and spaciousness.

An extraordinary complement of powered conveniences accents the luxury of the Fleetwood Seventy-Five. Turbo Hydra-matic transmission, power brakes, power steering, power front seat adjustment, power windows, Automatic Climate Control and Automatic Level Control make the Seventy-Five the most completely equipped of all luxury motor cars.

Additional information given here covers the operating instructions for items exclusive to the Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan and

Limousine. A complete understanding of these special features will add further to the enjoyment of this majestic 1968 Cadillac.

Keys

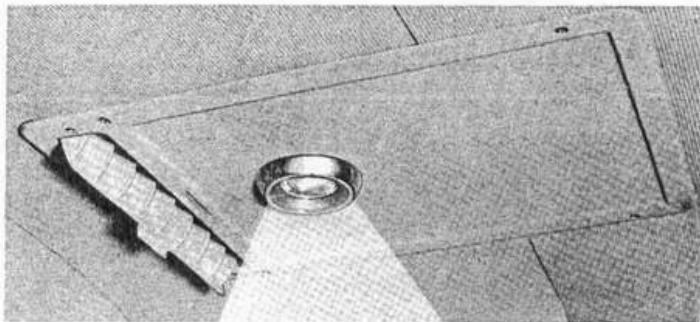
On the limousine style, a separate key is provided for the lock on the right hand rear door. The key is coded differently from the one used for the ignition switch and left front door, and the octagonal head is notched on two sides for easy identification.

Instruments

The instructions on use of the ignition switch and the various instruments and accessories, as explained in Sections 1 and 2, also apply to the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine.

Courtesy lights

Fleetwood Seventy-Five cars are equipped with courtesy lights that illuminate the interior of the car when any door is opened. When the front doors or all doors are closed, full counter-clockwise position of the headlight control knob turns on the front courtesy lights, as well as the front door warning lights.



When either rear door is opened, the front courtesy lights, front door warning lights, rear door courtesy lights and the reading lights in the air conditioning ceiling outlets operate. When either front door is opened on the sedan style, the front courtesy lights, front door warning lights and rear door courtesy lights operate. Only the front courtesy lights and front door warning lights operate when either front door is opened on the limousine style.

Manual switches for the reading lights in the rear compartment are located on the rear quarter trim panels above the armrests.

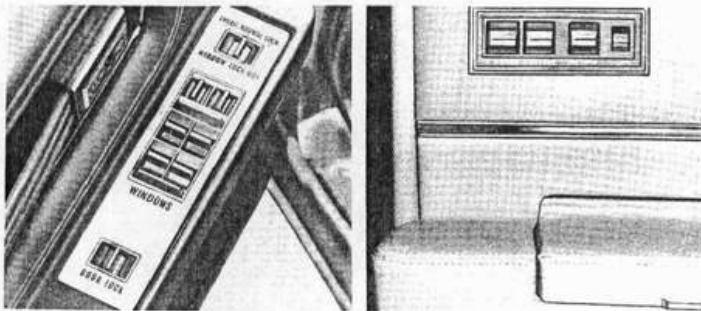
On limousine styles, the front compartment reading light,

located in the headlining between the sun visors, is operated manually by the headlight control knob. Rotating the knob completely counterclockwise turns on the light.

Power windows

All power windows are wired through the ignition so that windows cannot be operated unless the ignition switch is in the "on" or "accessory" position. (Reminder: Remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle unattended.)

Electrically operated windows are standard equipment on the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine. Electrically operated front vent windows are standard on the sedan and optional at extra cost on the limousine.



Master controls for the electrically operated windows are located on the left front door armrest. The control switches are positioned to correspond with the windows they control; the left front switch for the left front vent window, etc. There are also switches for the right front vent window and door window on the right front door. On the limousine style, master control switches for the rear door windows operate only to close the windows.

Controls for the rear door windows are located on the rear quarter trim panel above each armrest. Both rear door windows may be operated from either side of car.

Operation of the window lock-out switch as explained in Section 2 also applies to the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan. The window lock-out switch feature is not used on the limousine style.

On the limousine style, individual controls are mounted next to the rear door window switches for operation of the partition window between the front and rear compartments.

Power door locks

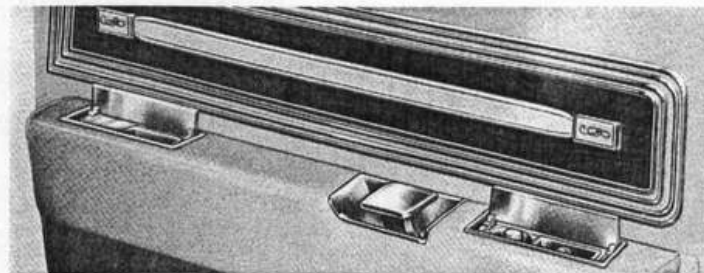
Operating instructions for power door locks (optional at extra cost) as explained in Section 2, also apply to the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan.

On the limousine style, the door lock switch located on the

left front door armrest operates only to lock the doors. An additional door lock switch is provided on the right rear door for the convenience of rear seat passengers. This switch locks and unlocks all doors.

Ash trays and lighters

Ash trays and lighters are provided on the rear door armrests for the convenience of rear seat passengers. Ash trays only are provided on the forward portion of the armrests for use by auxiliary seat passengers.



Automatic climate control heating and air conditioning

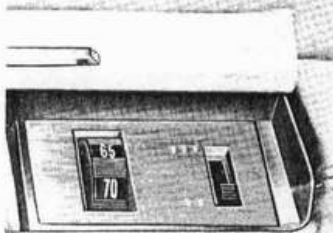
The Automatic Climate Control system is provided as standard equipment on the 1968 Cadillac Fleetwood Seventy-Five

sedan and limousine. Automatic Climate Control automatically controls the Heating and Air Conditioning system to provide the interior temperature selected on the control panel temperature dial.

Individually controlled front and rear systems are used on Fleetwood Seventy-Five cars. Operating instructions for the front system, as explained in Section 2, also apply to these vehicles, except that the ventilation feature is not used on these cars. The rear system is a completely separate system with a large heater, blower and evaporator assembly mounted in the trunk. Also, a rear window de-fogger is integral with the rear system. This feature is exclusive with Cadillac and is standard on Fleetwood Seventy-Five cars.

Rear system controls

The controls for the rear system, consisting of an on-off switch and a temperature dial, are located underneath a hinged cover in the right rear armrest. The rear system may be turned on and off with the switch, and temperature may be controlled by the temperature dial. To reduce or increase the temperature, rotate the temperature dial

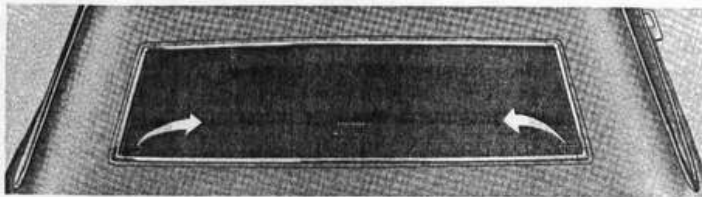
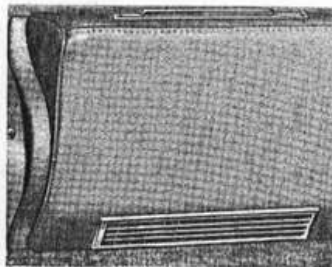


to the interior temperature desired.

Since the system is completely automatic, it may be set at a comfortable temperature setting and left on with virtually no further adjustments required due to outside weather conditions. In cold weather the heater will automatically turn on when engine water is warm enough. When outside temperatures are high, the system will automatically provide air conditioning.

In cool weather, warm air is delivered from the trunk unit through ducts leading into the rear doors, then into the rear passenger compartment through grilles located beneath the rear door armrests.

When the rear system is operating in the heater mode,



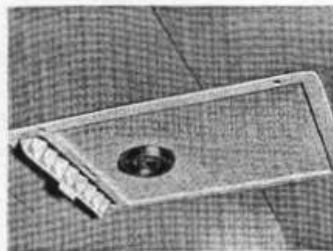
warm air is also delivered from the trunk unit through ducts leading to grilles in the package shelf, then onto the rear window. This provides effective rear window de-fogging as the air is heated.

In warm weather, cooled, de-humidified air is delivered through ducts in the roof and out of overhead grilles into the rear passenger compartment. The outlet grilles are equipped with a number of small openings for providing diffused cooled air. Each outlet is equipped with a hinged door that may be opened to direct air toward the rear passengers.

With this system, comfort is automatically maintained to the individual requirements of the front and rear compartment passengers regardless of whether the division glass (on cars so equipped) is up or down, and despite car speed and variations in outside temperature.

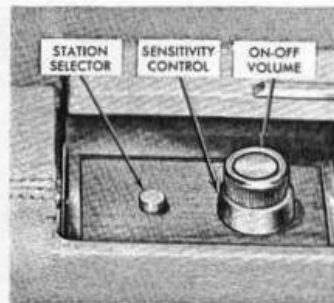
Rear compartment radio controls

Rear seat radio controls are optional at extra cost on Fleetwood Seventy-Five cars equipped with a signal seeking selector AM radio. The controls, consisting of an on-off volume control, a



sensitivity control and a station selector button, are located underneath a hinged cover in the right rear armrest just forward of the air conditioning controls.

The on-off volume control knob turns the radio on and off or transfers control to the rear seat, if the radio is already on, and regulates the volume. When the radio is being operated by remote control, the station selector button glows red. To select stations, momentarily depress the station selector button until the desired program is received. The sensitivity control is below the on-off knob. Rotating it counterclockwise will permit the tuner to stop only on the more powerful stations. In the middle position, stations of slightly lower power will also be received. For maximum sensitivity, rotate the control clockwise to bring in the weaker stations.



With the rear seat radio controls on, the driver may reduce or increase the volume of the front speaker with the ring behind the right control knob, and tune the radio manually or with the push buttons. The radio can be operated normally with the front controls when the rear controls are turned off.

**SECTION
FIVE
SERVICE
FOR
YOUR CAR**



AUTHORIZED CADILLAC SERVICE



Warranty

When purchased new, your Cadillac is covered by the Cadillac New Vehicle Warranty and the Policy on Cadillac Owner Service, both of which are contained in your Owner Protection Plan booklet given to you by your Authorized Cadillac Dealer at the time of delivery.

Owner Protection Plan Booklet

It is important that the Owner Protection Plan booklet be kept in the glove compartment of your car at all times, as it must be presented to your dealer when warranty service is required.

The Protect-O-Plate on the inside back cover of your Owner Protection Plan booklet contains important vehicle data pertaining to your Cadillac. Your dealer may insert your name and address and the delivery date of your new car to provide complete identification. The identification information on the Protect-O-Plate will allow him to proceed with your service requirements with the least amount of inconvenience to you.

Owner responsibility

Your new Cadillac, like all fine machinery, requires regular care to maintain its peak performance and preserve its showroom appearance. Periodic maintenance assures you of many miles of carefree driving, and protects your investment. A recommended maintenance schedule is provided on pages 71, 72 and 73.

Cadillac service

Authorized Cadillac Dealers are well qualified to assist you in the maintenance of your car because their service personnel have the advantages of:

1. Specialized Cadillac training at General Motors Training Centers.
2. Special tools and equipment designed for Cadillac products.
3. Genuine parts that are engineered for your Cadillac.
4. Factory product information and factory-dealer co-operation that contributes to efficient service and the latest in mechanical procedures.

For the best in Cadillac Guardian Maintenance service, take your Cadillac to an Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

Fuel requirements

Your Cadillac is designed to operate efficiently on "Premium" grade fuels commonly sold in the United States and Canada. Use of a fuel that is too low in anti-knock quality will result in "spark knock." Since the anti-knock quality of all premium grade gasolines is not the same, and factors such as altitude, terrain and air temperature affect operating efficiency, knocking may result even though you are using the grade of fuel recommended for your engine. If persistent knocking is encountered, it may be necessary to change to a higher grade of

gasoline. If knocking continues, consult your Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

In any case, continuous or excessive knocking may result in engine damage and constitutes misuse of the engine for which the Cadillac Motor Car Division is not responsible under terms of the Cadillac New Vehicle Warranty.

Operation in foreign countries

If you plan to drive your car outside the continental limits of the United States or Canada, there is a possibility that the best fuels available are so low in anti-knock quality that excessive knocking and serious engine damage may result from their use. To minimize this possibility, write to the Cadillac Motor Car Division, Service Department, Detroit, Michigan 48232 giving:

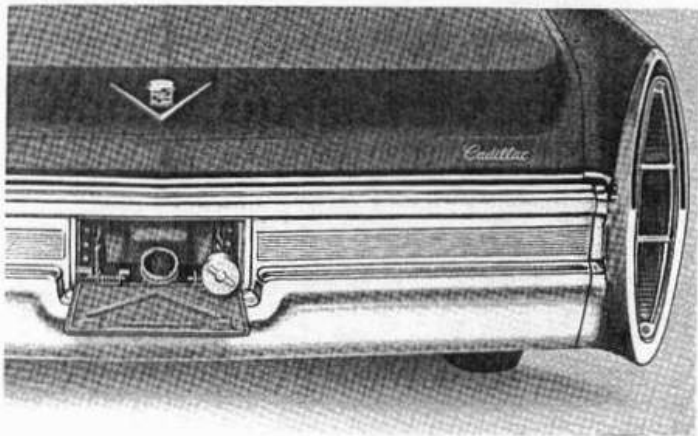
- The car's vehicle identification number (obtain from car registration or title or on plate on top of instrument panel visible through lower left hand corner of windshield).
- The country or countries in which you plan to travel.

You will be furnished details of adjustments or modifications which should be made to your engine at your Cadillac dealership prior to your departure. Failure to make the necessary changes to your car and subsequent operation under conditions of continuous or excessive knocking constitutes

misuse of the engine for which the Cadillac Motor Car Division is not responsible under the terms of the Cadillac New Vehicle Warranty. After arriving in a foreign country, contact the nearest authorized General Motors Dealer for brand names of the best fuels available and advice as to where they may be purchased.

Fuel tank

The fuel tank, filler pipe and all tank connections have been



carefully designed to reduce fuel leakage after termination of certain collisions. This design reduces fire hazards in these collisions.

Capacity of the fuel tank is approximately 26 gallons on all styles except the Eldorado which has a 24 gallon capacity fuel tank and the Commercial Chassis, which has a 20 gallon capacity fuel tank. The gasoline filler cap is located behind the rear license plate. To reach the cap, pull out on the top of the license plate.

Refer to Section 3 for filler cap location on the Fleetwood Eldorado.

CAUTION: Gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive under certain conditions. Always stop the engine and do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks near the vehicle when refueling. If gasoline fumes are noticed while driving, the cause should be determined and corrected without delay.

A word about . . . vehicle emissions

All new 1968 Cadillacs are certified by the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare as conforming to the requirements of the regulations for the Control of Air Pollution from New Motor Vehicles and New Motor Vehicle Engines.

General Motors has developed control systems which are highly effective in reducing undesirable crankcase and exhaust emissions. It is very important that the owner make certain that the engine is serviced regularly in order to maintain its efficiency and to keep emissions below maximum allowable limits.

The emission control systems on your 1968 Cadillac are relatively easy to maintain, requiring only specific services as recommended by Cadillac Motor Car Division. To function properly, these systems must be inspected periodically. For ready reference, pertinent information regarding ignition timing and idle speed and fuel mixture specifications is shown on a sticker affixed to a plate on top of the radiator of your vehicle. Following the prescribed maintenance services will help assure cleaner air and will provide better running, longer lasting engines for greater all-around satisfaction, economy and performance.

Positive Crankcase Ventilation (P.C.V.)

The Positive Crankcase Ventilation system, which is standard equipment on your vehicle, prevents emission of gases from the crankcase. The PCV system connects the crankcase and intake manifold of the engine and crankcase gases are returned through this system to the combustion chamber where they are burned. Periodic inspection and required servicing of your PCV system assures a cleaner, better-performing, longer lasting

engine. A plugged PCV system results in a loss of crankcase ventilation which can cause condensation of gases in the crankcase resulting in the formation of acids, sludge buildup and oil dilution. This also results in an increase in exhaust emissions due to carburetor enrichment.

Every 12 months or 12,000 miles, whichever occurs first, the PCV valve should be replaced. At this time also, clean, inspect or replace (if necessary) crankcase ventilation system hose and fittings.

NOTE: If the positive crankcase ventilator valve should become clogged, the engine idle will be adversely affected. Therefore, if the engine idle becomes too slow or rough, the ventilator valve should be checked before any carburetor adjustments are made to compensate for the trouble.

Air Injection Reactor (A.I.R.)

The Air Injection Reactor system is designed to reduce air pollution caused by exhaust emissions. It is entirely separate from the Positive Crankcase Ventilating system. The Air Injection Reactor system operates by oxidizing (or burning) the hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide as they are expelled from the combustion chamber into the exhaust. A positive displacement air pump, driven by the engine, compresses clean filtered air, which is distributed and injected at the exhaust port of each cylinder. This fresh air mixes with the hot exhaust gases and promotes further oxidation (or burning)

of both hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide by converting some of them to carbon dioxide and water. This does not reduce the danger of inhaling carbon monoxide in confined areas. See page 80 for carbon monoxide warning. Supplementing the air pump, a special calibrated carburetor and distributor plus related components are required.

Check condition and adjustment of pump pulley belt at the first oil change and every second oil change thereafter. Clean crankcase ventilating breather, located on top of left rocker arm cover at time of engine oil change. In addition, complete effectiveness of the system, as well as full power and performance, depends upon idle speed, ignition timing, and idle fuel mixture being set according to specification. A quality tune-up, which includes these adjustments, should be performed periodically to assure normal engine efficiency, operation and performance.

Engine oil recommendations

Use only "first line" oils which, according to the label on the can, are (1) intended for service MS, and (2) pass car makers' tests (which includes General Motors Standard GM (6041-M). The oil change interval, as recommended in this section, is based on the regular use of this quality of engine oil. The majority of the suitable oils currently available are multi-viscosity (e.g., 10W-30) products.

NOTE: Non-detergent and other low quality oils are speci-

fically not recommended. The use of proper engine oils and oil change intervals are your best assurance of continued reliability and performance from your Cadillac engine.

Oil additives

The use of "break-in" oils, "tune-up" compounds, "friction-reducing" compounds, etc., in your Cadillac engine is not recommended. However, there are additive supplements available that can be helpful under certain conditions. For example, if higher detergency is required to reduce varnish and sludge deposits, a thoroughly tested and approved concentrate—"High Detergency Concentrate"—*—is available at your Cadillac dealer who can advise you regarding its use.

*or "Engine Oil Supplement"

Checking oil level

Engine oil should be maintained at the proper level. The best time to check it is before operating the engine or as the last step in a fuel stop. This will allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back in the crankcase. To check the level, remove the oil dipstick, wipe it clean and reinsert it for an accurate reading. The oil dipstick is marked "Add 1 Qt." and "FULL". The oil level should be maintained in the safety margin, neither going above the "FULL" line nor appreciably below the "Add 1 Qt." line. Reseat the dipstick firmly after taking the reading. Engine oil filler cap is located on top of right rocker arm cover.

Engine oil change interval

Change engine oil each 4 months, except when more than 6,000 miles are driven in a 4-month period, then change oil every 6,000 miles. This interval applies to the initial change as well as subsequent oil changes. The oil change interval for Cadillac engines is based on the use of oils that meet the requirements indicated in the section on "Engine Oil Recommendations". Oil change intervals longer than 4 months or 6,000 miles will result in serious reductions in engine life and may affect Cadillac's obligation under the provisions of the New Vehicle Warranty.

Certain atmospheric and/or driving conditions including prolonged operations at sub-zero temperatures or under ex-

tremely dusty conditions, frequent trailer hauling, and extensive idling necessitate more frequent oil and filter changes.* Operation in dust storms may require an immediate change of both oil and filter. See your Cadillac dealer for advice on frequency of oil and filter changes because of unusual driving conditions.

A high quality MS oil meeting General Motors Standard GM 6041-M was installed in your engine at the factory. It is not necessary to change this factory-installed oil prior to the recommended normal change period. However, the oil level should be checked more frequently during the break-in period since somewhat higher oil consumption is normal until the piston rings become seated.

Anticipated Lowest Temperatures	Use SAE Viscosity Number	Change Your Oil
Above Freezing (+32° F.)	SAE 20W SAE 10W-30	Every four months, but never to exceed 6,000 miles.
Below Freezing (+32° F.) and above 0° F.	SAE 10W SAE 10W-30	
Below 0° F.	SAE 5W SAE 5W-20	

*In many such situations, oil change intervals should not exceed 2 months, or 3,000 miles, whichever occurs first, and similarly, filter changes should not exceed 4 months or 6,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

Engine oil change and viscosity recommendations

The chart on Page 65 will serve as a guide in selecting the proper oil viscosity. In addition to providing proper lubrication, the correct viscosity helps assure good cold starting by reducing friction, thus increasing cranking speed.

NOTE: When changing oil, consider the anticipated temperatures for the next four months.

SAE 5W and 5W-20 oils are not recommended for sustained high speed driving.

SAE 30 and SAE 20W-40 oils may be used at temperatures above 90°F.

SAE 5W-30 oils may be used at temperatures below 32°F.

SAE 10W-40 oils may be used at temperatures between 0°F. and 90°F.

Oil filter replacement

A full-flow type oil filter is used on the Cadillac engine. It is recommended that it be replaced at the first engine oil change and every second oil change thereafter. This recommendation

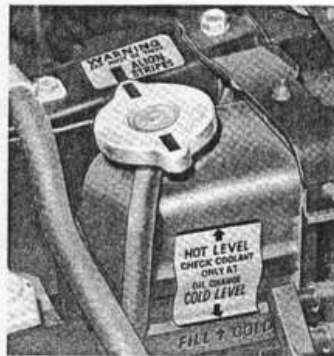
is based on the use of an engine oil that meets the requirements indicated in the section on "Engine Oil Recommendations", and the use of the applicable AC or equivalent quality replacement oil filter.

Engine oil

Your Cadillac engine requires four quarts of oil (five quarts on Eldorados) on a refill after the crankcase has been drained. One additional quart is required when the oil filter is changed. It is normal to add some oil before the drain period. Requirements will vary, depending on the type of driving you do, but the addition of one quart each 800 to 1,000 miles would not be considered excessive.

ENGINE COOLING

The cooling system is designed to maintain efficient engine operating temperatures. Coolant level should be checked at each engine oil change to make certain proper level is maintained. Coolant level with engine cold, at room temperature, should be three inches below the bottom of filler neck. Coolant level with engine hot, at



normal operating temperature, should be one inch below bottom of filler neck. Do not overfill. Proper levels are shown on label below radiator filler cap. Each fall have system inspected for leaks and for adequate freeze protection. Refer to page 68 for the capacity of your car's cooling system.

Caution

When the engine is at normal operating temperature or above, the internal pressure built up in the cooling system will blow out scalding fluid and vapors if the radiator cap is removed. To prevent loss of coolant and to avoid the danger of being burned, the coolant level should be checked or coolant added only when the engine is cool. If the cap must be removed when the engine is hot, place a cloth over the cap and rotate the cap slowly counterclockwise to first stop and allow pressure to escape completely. Then turn cap again slowly counterclockwise to remove.

WARNING: Radiator cap must be tight when re-installed. Make certain red stripe on cap lines up with red stripe on instruction label on radiator cradle.

The temperature gage can sometimes register "H" (Hot) under severe operating conditions. However, this is not necessarily cause for alarm unless the red warning light, labeled "ENG TEMP", on the instrument panel goes on and the warning buzzer sounds.

CAUTION: If gage indicates above-normal temperature, make certain engine is running, or is allowed to cool down to normal temperature, before adding coolant.

If gage continues to register above normal with coolant at correct level, have your Authorized Cadillac Dealer make a thorough check of the system.

Coolant recommendations

The inhibited year-around engine coolant, used to fill the cooling system at the factory is a high quality solution that meets General Motors Specification 1899-M. This factory-fill coolant solution is formulated to withstand two full calendar years of normal operation without draining or adding inhibitors, provided the same concentration of coolant is added if the system needs additional fluid between drain periods. The original factory fill coolant provides freezing protection to -20°F.

Every two years, the cooling system should be serviced as follows:

1. Drain coolant, when hot, through the radiator drain valve.
2. Close valve and add sufficient plain water to fill system.
3. Run engine until normal operating temperature is reached.
4. Drain and refill the system as described in steps 1, 2 and 3 until the drained liquid is colorless.

5. Allow system to drain completely and then close radiator drain valve tightly.

6. Add the necessary amount of high quality ethylene glycol base coolant meeting GM Specification 1899-M to provide the required freezing and corrosion protection (at least to 0°F.).

7. Run engine until normal operating temperature is reached.

It is the owner's responsibility to keep the freeze protection at a level commensurate with the temperatures which may occur in the area in which the vehicle will be operated. Regardless of whether freezing temperatures are or are not expected, cooling system protection should be maintained at least to 0°F. to provide adequate corrosion protection. When adding solution due to loss of coolant for any reason or in areas where temperatures lower than -20°F. may occur, a sufficient amount of an ethylene glycol base coolant meeting GM Specification 1899-M should be used.

COOLING SYSTEM CAPACITY	
All cars except Fleetwood Seventy-Fives	
with heater only	20.3 U.S. qts. (17.0 Imperial qts.)
with Air Conditioner	20.8 U.S. qts. (17.5 Imperial qts.)
Fleetwood Seventy-Fives	23.8 U.S. qts. (20 Imperial qts.)

NOTE: Alcohol or methanol base coolants or plain water are not recommended for your Cadillac at any time.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE



Preventive maintenance for your Cadillac is based on the Manufacturer's recommendations. Details are outlined beginning on page 71. Consult your dealer for additional services that may be needed due to local climatic conditions or driving habits.

Battery fluid level

Battery fluid level should be checked at every engine oil change. However, in warm weather, fluid level should be checked at two-week intervals. Maintain battery fluid level up to the bottom of the slots in each cell.

A fluid level indicator is provided on top of the second cell cap from the positive battery post. When fluid level is normal, a black spot appears on the "eye" in the top of this cap. An off-white spot indicates that fluid level is low. In such case, check all cells and add water, as necessary, to bring them to their proper level.

Ordinary tap water may be used except in areas where the water is known to be exceptionally hard or to have a high mineral or alkali content. In these areas use distilled water to fill the battery. If water is added during freezing weather, drive the car five or six miles before shutting it off. This mixes the added water with the electrolyte and will prevent it from freezing and damaging the battery.

Have the battery charge checked regularly during extremely cold weather. Make sure the cables are clean and tightly clamped to the battery terminals.

CAUTION: Since the normal battery chemical action generates hydrogen gas which is highly explosive when mixed with air, never expose the battery to an open flame or electric spark. Also, avoid getting battery fluid, which is sulfuric acid solution, on skin, clothing or other fabrics, or on painted surfaces. Eye protection should be worn while working on the battery for any reason.

Windshield washer solution

The recommended mixture of GM Windshield Washer Anti-freeze and Gas Line De-icer or Optikleen Windshield Washer Solvent (or the equivalent) should be added to your windshield washer container during cold weather to retard freezing. **CAUTION:** Follow the directions on the label for correct mixture, otherwise paint damage may result.

Suspension

The suspension and steering linkage connections do not require periodic lubrication. Suspension and steering linkage connections are packed with a special long-life lubricant and normally need repacking only when damaged seals are replaced. Steering linkage pivots must be replaced when worn or loose.

Carburetor air cleaner

The carburetor air cleaner cover should be inspected for dust leaks every spring and fall. Inspect more frequently if the car is operated in dusty areas. Install a new filter element if needed at time of inspection, or at least every 2 years or 24,000 miles whichever occurs first. The element should not be cleaned.

CAUTION: In addition to its function of filtering air drawn into the engine through the carburetor, the air cleaner also acts as a flame arrester in the event the engine backfires. Because backfiring may cause fire in the engine compartment, the air cleaner should be installed at all times unless its removal is necessary for repair or maintenance services.

Positive crankcase ventilator valve

The positive crankcase ventilator valve should be replaced every 12 months or 12,000 miles, whichever occurs first. Crankcase vapors and other impurities can cause malfunctions

of the crankcase ventilator valve. Periodic replacement is necessary for smooth engine operation and to insure efficient functioning of the unit.

Fuel filter

The fuel filter should be replaced at least every spring and fall. More frequent service is necessary under unusual operating conditions. The filter stops small dirt particles that may cause carburetor flooding.

Transmission fluid and strainer

The transmission bottom pan should be drained every 24,000 miles or 2 years, whichever occurs first, and new fluid added. For cars in commercial use, and those subjected to heavy city traffic during hot weather or when the engine is idled for long periods, the bottom pan should be drained every 12,000 miles.

The strainer should be replaced only after the first 24,000 miles or 2 years, whichever occurs first.

Checking transmission fluid level

The transmission dipstick and filler tube is located on the right-rear side of the engine (left center on the Eldorado).

Fluid level should be checked at every oil change. The fluid level is affected by transmission temperature and it is recommended that it be checked only at normal operating temperature (170°F. approximately). Operating temperature is normal after approximately 15 miles of operation.

When checking fluid level, the shift lever must be in park "P" and the engine at idle speed. Proper level at normal temperature is between the add 1 pint mark and Full.

CAUTION: Avoid overfilling as foaming may occur. Too low a level will cause loss of drive when cold. Either condition can cause transmission damage.

If it is impractical to check the fluid level at normal operating temperature, consult your Authorized Cadillac Dealer for the adjusted levels based on other temperatures.

MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

Automatic transmission fluid recommendation

General Motors DEXRON Automatic Transmission Fluid, Part No. 1050568-69-70 which has been especially formulated and tested for use in your automatic transmission is recommended. Other Automatic Transmission Fluids identified with the mark DEXRON are also recommended.

POWER STEERING SYSTEM

If adding less than one pint, use recommended transmission fluid; otherwise, use special GM Power Steering Fluid.

BRAKE SYSTEM

Delco Supreme 11 Super Heavy Duty Brake Fluid or brake fluids conforming to SAE 70-R3 specifications.

REAR AXLE AND FINAL DRIVE UNIT ON ELDORADO
Standard differential—SAE 90 Multi-Purpose Lubricant conforming to MIL-L-2105-B specifications.

Controlled Differential—Special Rear Axle lubricant avail-

able from Authorized Cadillac Dealers.

FRONT SUSPENSION SYSTEM AND STEERING LINKAGE
Special lubricant used. Periodic inspection only. See your Authorized Cadillac Dealer.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The following Maintenance Schedule will best assure your Cadillac's continued fine performance. The items marked with a dot (•), are Required Maintenance Services for Warranty validation.

Interval	Service To Be Performed
Every 4 months, never to exceed 6,000 miles	• Change engine oil. • Clean crankcase ventilating breather on left rocker arm cover. • Inspect front suspension and steering linkage. Check tires for damage, wear and proper inflation. Check underside of car for excess dirt, (mud gravel, tar, etc.) paying particular attention to propeller shaft, wheels, and brake drums. Inspect exhaust system. • Check brake fluid level. • Check battery electrolyte level. • Check transmission fluid level. • Check power steering fluid level. • Check coolant level in radiator.

Interval	Service To Be Performed
At first oil change and every second oil change thereafter	• Change engine oil filter. Check all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary. Check all brake lines for leaks and damage. Check brake pedals (parking and service) for travel.
Every 6,000 miles	Rotate tires. Tire rotation may be required more frequently on Eldorado (4,000 miles) if car is driven under extreme operating conditions.
Every 12 months or 12,000 miles	Check brake linings for wear (every six months after the first inspection). Lubricate parking brake cables (every six months after the first inspection).

Maintenance schedule—continued

Interval	Service To Be Performed
Every 12 months or 12,000 miles (Cont'd.)	• Replace positive crankcase ventilation valve. • Clean, inspect or replace, if necessary, crankcase ventilation system hose, fittings, and attaching parts.
2 years or 24,000 miles	• Drain transmission bottom pan every 24,000 miles or 2 years, whichever occurs first, and add fresh fluid (normal passenger car usage). • Replace intake pipe and strainer assembly after the first 24,000 miles or 2 years only, or in any case of major transmission failure. • Replace carburetor air cleaner element. More frequent replacement may be necessary if vehicle is driven in dusty areas. Clean and oil clock. • Flush cooling system and refill with ethylene glycol base coolant solution. Add cooling system inhibitor and sealer.

Interval	Service To Be Performed
Every Spring	Check manifold heat valve. Oil accelerator linkage. • Check transmission for leaks and lubricate linkage. Check and open muffler drain hole. • Check differential for leaks (All except Eldorado). • Check final drive assembly for leaks (Eldorado only). Inspect and open body and door drain holes. • Check cooling system for leaks. Change fuel filter. • Inspect carburetor air cleaner for dust leaks. Leak test complete air conditioning system. Lubricate all hood primary and secondary latch mechanisms and hinges. Oil door hinges, etc. Oil fuel filler door. • Check engine for oil leaks. Check condition of radiator and heater hoses.

Maintenance schedule—continued

Interval	Service To Be Performed
Every Spring (Cont'd.)	Check operation of engine temperature warning light. Lubricate headlight door pivot points (Eldorado only).
Every fall	Check manifold heat valve. Oil accelerator linkage. • Check transmission for leaks and lubricate linkage. Check and open muffler drain hole. • Check differential for leaks (All except Eldorado). • Check final drive assembly for leaks (Eldorado only). Inspect and open body and door drain holes. • Check cooling system for leaks and test coolant.

Hoists—service lifting equipment

The preferred type of hoist for lifting all 1968 Cadillac cars is one that engages the front suspension and rear axle, or all four wheels.

Interval	Service To Be Performed
Every Fall (Cont'd.)	• Add inhibitor and sealer to cooling system (after 24,000 miles). • Inspect carburetor air cleaner for dust leaks. Change fuel filter. Check choke operation. Clean battery terminals and clamps. Lubricate all hood primary and secondary latch mechanisms and hinges. Oil door hinges, etc. Oil fuel filler door. • Check engine for oil leaks. Check condition of radiator and heater hoses. Check operation of engine temperature warning light. Lubricate headlight door pivot points (Eldorado only).

When using lifting equipment that engages the suspension system, the car should be centered over the hoist so that the hoist arms engage the flattened portion of the front suspension lower arms.

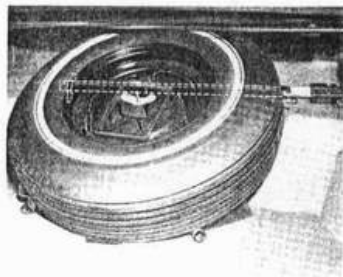
If a frame engaging hoist is used, certain precautions must be observed. Do NOT use a frame engaging hoist to raise the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine, or the commercial chassis.

Refer to Section 3 for lifting instructions for the Eldorado.

Emergency wheel changing instructions

The jack supplied with your Cadillac is intended for use only on this vehicle and only for wheel changing purposes.

CAUTION: For personal safety, never get beneath the car when it is supported only by the bumper jack. Always use safety stands to support frame if it is necessary to get under car.



On cars with a shelf-mounted spare wheel and tire, the rack bar is stored on the shelf in the luggage compartment just forward of the spare tire. The jack base is stored on top of the wheel (secured by a through-bolt and wing nut) and the jack handle, jack hook, and wedge block are stored under the tire.

The spare wheel and tire on convertible styles and the Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine, are floor mounted and the jack components are stored on the right side of the luggage compartment.

NOTE: If your vehicle is equipped with a Controlled Differential, do not run the engine for any reason with one rear wheel off the ground, as the car may drive through the rear wheel remaining on the ground.

To change wheel, proceed as follows:

Refer to Section 3 for wheel changing instructions for the Eldorado.

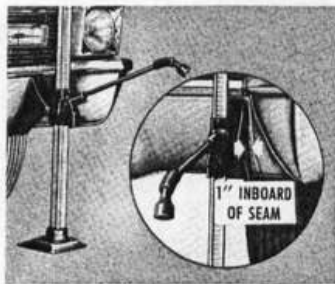
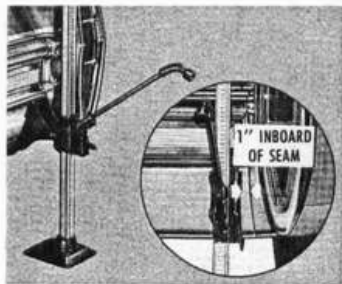
1. If it is at all possible, park car on level ground, off the highway.
2. Place shift selector in PARK position, shut off engine, set parking brake, and activate Hazard Warning Flasher.
3. Remove spare tire and jack components from luggage compartment.

4. Assemble jack assembly by inserting rack bar in base. Install jack hook and handle on jack.

5. Holding jack hook against bumper, position jack as shown; one inch inboard of bumper seam with tip of jack hook under bottom edge of bumper.

CAUTION: Damage to bumper will result if jack hook is not positioned close to bumper seam.

6. Reposition jack base so that rack bar is vertical and raise jack until snug.



7. When removing rear wheel, remove wheel opening cover by turning the locking rod tab located on the center lower edge of cover with wrench end of jack handle (handle pointing rearward on left side or forward on right side). Rotate handle outward to loosen locking rod. Tip cover outward at the top while raising up and away from the mounting hooks.

8. Remove wheel disc using tip of jack handle.

9. Loosen wheel nuts $\frac{1}{2}$ turn (counterclockwise).

10. Raise car on jack and remove wheel mounting nuts.

CAUTION: Before removing deflated tire and wheel assembly, make certain car is raised sufficiently to permit installation of fully inflated tire.

11. Install spare wheel and tire assembly, making certain wheel mounting nuts are tightened securely. Lower car, remove jack and recheck wheel nuts for tightness.

Use rubber covered portion of jack handle to install wheel disc. Reinstall wheel opening cover if previously removed.

TIRES

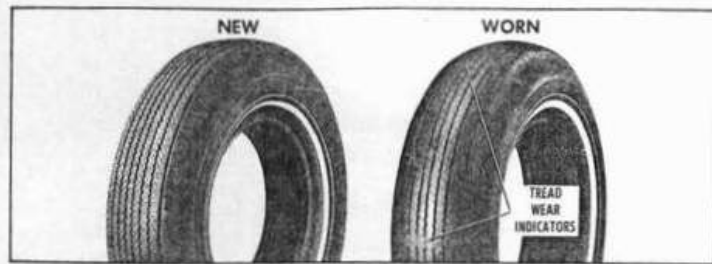
The factory installed tires on your car are selected to provide the best all around tire performance for all normal operation. When inflated as recommended in the tire inflation pressure table they have the load carrying capacity to operate satisfactorily at all loads up to and including the specified full rated load at all normal highway speeds.

Tire inflation pressures

To ensure the proper tire inflation pressures for your particular requirements, follow the recommendations in the tire inflation pressure table. Keep tires properly inflated, and check inflation pressures periodically. This will ensure you of the best tire life and riding comfort, over the full range of driving conditions.

Tread wear indicators

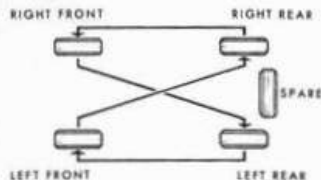
A decrease in driving, cornering and braking traction occurs under inclement weather conditions as tires become worn out. Moreover, worn tires have lessened resistance to road hazards. The original equipment tires on your Cadillac incorporate built-in tread wear indicators to assist you in determining when your tires have been worn to the point of needing replacement. These indicators are molded into the bottom of the tread grooves and will appear as $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide bands when tire tread depth becomes $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. When the indi-



cators appear in two or more adjacent grooves, tire replacement due to tread wear is recommended.

Tire rotation information

To equalize wear it is recommended that the tires be rotated every 6,000 miles. Upon rotation, tire pressure must be adjusted (front and rear) in accordance with the recommendations in the tire inflation pressure table.



On the Fleetwood Eldorado, tire rotation may be required more frequently if the car is driven under extreme operating conditions, such as severe and prolonged cornering, rapid acceleration and high speed driving. A suggested rotation interval under extreme operating conditions is every 4,000 miles.

TIRE USAGE AND INFLATION PRESSURE TABLE—Pounds per square inch (cool)

Series and Tire Size	Standard Inflation Pressure for All Loads Including Full Rated Loads
 9.00 x 15 <i>(4-Ply Rating 2-Ply)</i> Calais and De Ville Fleetwood Sixty Special & Brougham	1 to 6 passengers plus 200 lb. trunk load <i>(1100 lb. load)</i> Front 25, Rear 25 p.s.i. Front 26, Rear 26 p.s.i.
 9.00 x 15 <i>(4-Ply Rating 2-Ply)</i> Fleetwood Eldorado	1 to 6 passengers plus 200 lb. trunk load <i>(1100 lb. load)</i> Front 25, Rear 22 p.s.i.
 8.20 x 15 <i>(8-Ply Rating 4-Ply)</i> Fleetwood Seventy-Five	1 to 9 passengers plus 200 lb. trunk load <i>(1550 lb. load)</i> Front 28, Rear 38 p.s.i.
	<i>Optional Inflation for Reduced Loads: 1 to 5 passengers (750 lb. load) Front 28, Rear 28 p.s.i.</i>
 8.90 x 15 <i>(8-Ply Rating 6-Ply)</i> Commercial Vehicle®	up to and including 7200 lb. Gross Vehicle Weight Front 24, Rear 40 p.s.i.
	<i>Optional Inflation for Reduced Loads (6400 Gross Vehicle Weight) Front 24, Rear 32 p.s.i.</i>

- Tire inflation pressures may increase as much as 6 pounds per square inch (p.s.i.) when tires are hot.
- For continuous high speed operation (over 75 mph) increase tire inflation pressures 4 pounds per square inch over the recommended pressures up to a maximum of 32 pounds per square inch—cool for 4 ply rating tires or 40 pounds per square inch—cool for 8 ply rating tires. When the 4 p.s.i. pressure adjustment for sustained high speed with maximum vehicle load would require inflation pressures above the maximum allowable, speed must be limited to 75 m.p.h.
- Cool tire inflation pressure: after vehicle has been inoperative for 3 hours or more, or driven less than 1 mile. Hot tire inflation pressure: after vehicle has been driven 10 miles or more at 60-70 miles per hour.
- Vehicles with luggage racks do not have a vehicle load limit greater than specified in the tire inflation pressure table.
- When towing trailers, the allowable passenger and cargo load must be reduced by an amount equal to the trailer tongue load on the trailer hitch.

APPEARANCE MAINTENANCE

Your Cadillac is finished with General Motors "Magic-Mirror" acrylic lacquer. This is a finish of maximum beauty which is superior to conventional lacquer finishes in depth of color, gloss retention and durability.

Washing

The best way to preserve the finish is to keep it clean. Frequent washings are required to maintain its original beauty. Wash the car with either warm or cold (never hot) water, not in the direct rays of the sun, and not while the sheet metal surfaces are hot. Never wipe dirt from dry painted surfaces because this may scratch the finish. The use of strong soaps and chemical detergents should be avoided. All cleaning agents should be promptly flushed from the surface and not allowed to dry or they may streak the finish.

Polishing and waxing

Even though the acrylic paint on your car is more durable than conventional finishes, under certain conditions you may wish to wax or polish your car to provide maximum protection.

Calcium chloride and other salts, ice-melting agents, road oil and tar, tree sap, chemicals from factory chimneys and other foreign matter may damage any automobile finish if allowed to remain in contact with paint.

Prompt washing may not thoroughly remove these deposits

and, particularly in geographical areas where these exposure conditions are severe, properly applied high quality polishes and waxes will provide the best protection. Authorized Cadillac Dealers offer both GM Magic Mirror and Blue Coral, which have proven their value in maintaining a fine finish.

NOTE: Some chemical cleaners used for removing road oil and tars from painted surfaces have been found to be detrimental to acrylic finishes. When purchasing a cleaner, make sure the instructions specifically state that the contents can be safely used on an acrylic finish.

Chrome

Many parts of your Cadillac, such as the bumpers and body hardware, are chromium plated. Chrome plating is susceptible to the actions of solutions being used on streets and highways to melt ice. Corrosive damage may also be caused by salt air near coastlines, industrial smoke and other conditions found in urban areas. When such conditions exist, frequent washing and waxing are necessary. GM Chrome Cleaner is an excellent material for cleaning the chrome on your car.

Anodized aluminum parts

Caustic cleaning agents will discolor anodized aluminum parts such as the grille and exterior trim. Do not permit the use of steam or cleaning solutions containing these agents for the cleaning of your car.

Glass

Dirt and insects can be removed from glass with clear water. Never wipe dirty glass with dry paper or cloth. Do not operate windshield wipers when glass is dry. Periodic inspection and replacement of wiper blades reduce the possibility of glass becoming scratched and assure clear vision under adverse driving conditions.

Door and Window Glass

Both laminated and tempered safety glass are used in the car windows. The laminated glass used in the windshield is designed to be tough but resilient, and remains transparent when fractured. The chance of an occupant penetrating the windshield in the event of certain collisions is reduced by the interlayer thus decreasing injury severity. Tempered glass, used in the side and back windows does not incorporate an interlayer, but shatters into small pieces when broken. These small pieces are characteristically free of sharp edges, greatly reducing laceration potential.

Leather and vinyl

Cadillac upholstery leathers are made from select hides and are protected by a special finish. They can be kept clean normally by regular dusting. Leather or vinyl that has become soiled can be cleaned with GM Vinyl Cleaner or thick, sudsy lather made from mild soap in lukewarm water. Avoid the use of

excessive amounts of water. Remove the suds with a clean, damp cloth and wipe dry. If a sheen is desired, buff with clean cheesecloth. A high quality, glycerine base saddle soap can be used, if desired.

To remove stains such as food, pet accidents and ink, clean as previously explained. For acids and perspiration stains, use cloth dipped in solution of one teaspoon of baking soda to one cup of water, and follow with the soap and water treatment. In the event of blood stains, wipe off with cold water before using soap and water.

Do NOT use naphtha, alcohol cleaners, household cleansing and bleaching agents, wax, polish, or oils.

White sidewall tires

GM White Sidewall Tire Cleaner is recommended. Foaming type household cleansers may also be used. Do NOT use gasoline, kerosene, or any oil product that will discolor the tire sidewalls or damage the rubber.

Upholstery and carpets

Dirt and dust in the upholstery and carpets can be removed with frequent vacuuming. GM Kar Kleen is especially recommended for cleaning carpets and upholstery, and restoring them to like-new condition. GM Fabric Cleaner can be used on spots that are difficult to remove.

CAUTION: When cleaning interior fabrics or carpeting, do not use volatile cleaning solvents such as: acetone, lacquer thinners, enamel reducers, nail polish removers, or laundry soaps, bleaches and reducing agents. **NEVER USE GASOLINE, NAPHTHA OR CARBON TETRACHLORIDE FOR ANY CLEANING PURPOSE.**

Padded roof

To wash the padded roof, use lukewarm water and suds from a neutral soap. A cloth or soft-bristled brush is recommended for applying the solution of suds. Deeply embedded dirt can be removed with a nylon bristled brush and a small amount of "foaming" type cleanser. All traces of the cleanser should be removed with clean water. Do NOT use volatile cleaners, naphtha, gasoline, harsh household cleaners and detergents, soaps, and bleaching agents. A wire brush will seriously damage the padded roof material, and should not be used.

Undercoating

Undercoating should not be applied to any moving or rotating part. It should be kept off air conditioner fittings, body and antenna drainholes, and exhaust system. On cars equipped with Automatic Level Control, particular care should be taken not to undercoat any fittings, lines, or system components.

SPECIAL NOTES

Extended vehicle storage

If you plan to store your car over an extended period of

time, certain steps should be taken to give it maximum protection. It is recommended that you write to the Cadillac Motor Car Division, Service Department, Detroit, Michigan 48232 for detailed instructions on how to prepare your Cadillac for storage.

Lights

When the headlights are on high beam, a light below the 60 MPH mark on the speedometer glows red. Never leave the high beam on when driving behind another car or approaching oncoming traffic. Have all your lights checked regularly. Your Authorized Cadillac Dealer has the modern equipment and genuine Cadillac parts to handle these services promptly.

Exhaust gas warning (Carbon Monoxide)

CAUTION: Avoid inhaling exhaust gases, especially in an enclosed area such as a garage. Exhaust gases contain a percentage of carbon monoxide which is a potentially lethal gas that, by itself, is tasteless, colorless and odorless.

The exhaust system should be inspected for proper mounting, leaks, and missing or damaged parts, each time the vehicle is raised for oil change service.

Controlled differential

On cars equipped with a Controlled Differential, do not run the engine for any reason with one rear wheel off the ground,

as the car may drive through the rear wheel remaining on the ground.

Care should be taken to maintain a light throttle when both rear wheels are on a slippery surface. A heavy throttle may cause both rear wheels to spin. This could allow the rear end of the vehicle to slide sideways on a crowned road or when in a turn.

Transmission

The Low "L" range should be used when going down very steep grades. Where traffic signs call for first or second gear, always shift to Low "L" range.

The right-hand "DRIVE" position reduces shifting in heavy traffic and on hills, provides more control on slippery pavement, and decreases brake usage when descending medium grades.

When parking on hills or steep inclines, and when stopping or leaving the car unattended, even for a few moments, place the shift lever in the park "P" position to lock the drive wheels. Also apply the parking brake and turn the front wheels toward curb.

SPECIFICATIONS

Vehicle identification number

The Vehicle Identification Number is used in license and insurance applications and in general reference to the automobile.

For the owner's convenience this number is located on top of the instrument panel at the lower left hand corner of the windshield, where it is visible from outside the car.

FLUID CAPACITIES

Fuel Tank—approximately 26 U.S. gallons (21 $\frac{3}{4}$ Imperial gallons).
Eldorado—24 U.S. gallons (20 Imperial gallons).

Commercial Chassis—20 U.S. gallons (16 $\frac{1}{2}$ Imperial gallons).

Turbo Hydramatic transmission with strainer change—4 U.S. quarts (3 $\frac{3}{4}$ Imperial quarts) except Eldorado—5 U.S. quarts (4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Imperial quarts).

Engine oil—all cars except Eldorado—4 U.S. quarts. (3 $\frac{3}{4}$ Imperial quarts)—with filter change, 5 U.S. quarts (4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Imperial quarts).

Engine Oil—Eldorado only—5 U.S. quarts (4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Imperial quarts)—with filter change, 6 U.S. quarts (5 Imperial quarts).

Rear Axle—5 U.S. pints (4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Imperial pints).

Final Drive, Eldorado—4 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.S. pints (3 $\frac{3}{4}$ Imperial pints).

Cooling System—See page 68.

Engine specifications

Type of Engine 90°, V-8, overhead valve

Bore and Stroke 4.30 in. x 4.06 in.

Piston Displacement 472 cu. in.

Horsepower 375 at 4400 RPM

Torque 525 ft. lbs. at 3000 RPM

Battery specifications

Type of Battery..... Delco Energizer No. R71S
Capacity, Ampere Hours..... 74
Plates, Number Per Cell..... 15

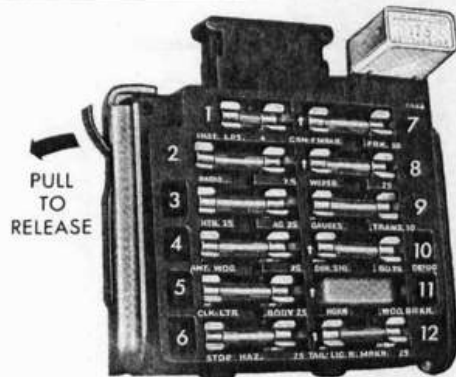
Terminal Grounded..... Negative
Volts..... 12
Full Charge Specific Gravity 80°F..... 1.250-1.280
Cranking power at 0°F..... 3600 Watts

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Style Number	Sales Code	Vehicle Identification Number	Wheelbase (Inches)	Overall Length (Inches)	Overall Height (Inches)	Maximum Width (Inches)	Tread Width	
								Front	Rear
Fleetwood Sixty Special Sedan	68069	M	M8100001	133.0	228.2	56.7	80.0	62.5	62.5
Fleetwood Brougham Sedan	68169	P	P8100001	133.0	228.2	56.8	80.0	62.5	62.5
Calais Hardtop Sedan	68249	N	N8100001	129.5	224.7	54.5	80.0	62.5	62.5
Calais Coupe	68247	G	G8100001	129.5	224.7	54.6	80.0	62.5	62.5
Hardtop Sedan de Ville	68349	B	B8100001	129.5	224.7	54.5	80.0	62.5	62.5
Coupe de Ville	68347	J	J8100001	129.5	224.7	54.6	80.0	62.5	62.5
De Ville Convertible	68367	F	F8100001	129.5	224.7	54.3	80.0	62.5	62.5
Sedan de Ville	68369	L	L8100001	129.5	224.7	55.6	80.0	62.5	62.5
Fleetwood Eldorado	69347	H	H8100001	120.0	221.0	53.3	80.0	63.5	63.0
Fleetwood Seventy-Five Sedan	69723	R	R8100001	149.8	245.2	57.4	80.0	62.5	62.5
Fleetwood Seventy-Five Limousine	69733	S	S8100001	149.8	245.2	57.4	80.0	62.5	62.5
Commercial Chassis	69890	Z	Z8100001	156.0	250.2	—	—	62.5	65.0

*All series Cadillacs are built and numbered in numerical order beginning with V. I. Number 100001, regardless of series or style.

WEIGHT—Consult the dealer who sold you the car or the Motor Vehicle Commissioner of your state. Weight information on all body styles is regularly supplied to these authorities.



- 1 Instrument Panel Lights
- 2 Radio
- 3 Heater Blower, A/C Blower Relay, A/C Amplifier
- 4 Antenna, Window Control Relay
- 5 Courtesy Lights, Cigar Lighter, Clock, Map, Trunk and Glove Box Lights
- 6 Stop Lights and Hazard Warning Flasher
- 7 Cornering Lights, Front Marker Lights, Parking Lights, Ash Tray Lights, Ignition Switch Light
- 8 Windshield Wipers
- 9 Low Oil Pressure Indicator, Downshift Solenoid, Temperature Gage, Gen. Indicator, Fuel Gage
- 10 Back-Up Lights, Rear Window De-Fogger, Turn Signal, Cruise Control
- 11 Horns, Power Seat, Power Windows, Convertible Top
- 12 Tail Lights, License Light, Rear Marker Lights

Electrical Circuit Protection

The wiring circuits in your 1968 Cadillac are protected from short circuits by a combination of fuses, circuit breakers, and fusible thermal links in the wiring itself. This greatly reduces the hazard of electrically caused fires in the automobile.

Fuses and bulbs

All fuses and circuit breakers are contained in a fuse panel located behind the lower left side of the instrument panel, except the Guide-Matic fuse and Seat Warmer fuse, and the circuit breakers for the headlights, Twilight Sentinel, and the Seat Warmer.

Fuses can be replaced by releasing the locking lever on the left side of the fuse panel and moving the panel down far enough to permit tabs to be free of locking lever. Then move fuse panel forward through notch in bracket and pull panel downward as far as wires permit.

Specifications and locations of fuses, circuit breakers, and bulbs are listed in two charts. Replacement parts must be of the same type and capacity characteristics as those listed.

DO NOT use fuses of higher amperage rating than those recommended in the fuse chart on page 84.

FUSES

UNIT	FUSE RATING	UNIT	FUSE RATING
Antenna and Window Control Relay.....	25 AMP.	Horn.....	(CB)
Body Feed.....	25 AMP.	Convertible Top	
Cigar Lighter		Horns	
Clock		Power Seat	
Courtesy Lights		Power Windows	
Glove Box Light		Instrument Panel Lights.....	4 AMP.
Map Light		Parking Lights.....	10 AMP.
*Reading Light, Chauffeur		Ash Tray Lights	
Trunk Light		Cornering Lights	
Directional Signal and Back-Up Lights.....	25 AMP.	Front Side Marker Lights	
Back-Up Lights		Ignition Switch Light	
Cruise Control		Parking Lights	
Rear Window De-Fogger		Radio.....	7½ AMP.
Turn Signal		Seat Warmer (In-line at voltage regulator).....	6 AMP.
Gages and Transmission Controls.....	10 AMP.	Seat Warmer (Right fender dust shield).....	25 AMP. (CB)
Downshift Solenoid		Stop Lights and Hazard Warning Flasher.....	25 AMP.
Fuel Gage		Tail Lights.....	25 AMP.
Generator Indicator		License Light	
Low Oil Pressure Indicator		Rear Side Marker Lights	
Temperature Gage		Tail Light	
Guide-Matic (In-line above left trim-pad).....	4 AMP.	Twilight Sentinel (Integral with amplifier).....	15 AMP. (CB)
Headlights (Integral with headlight switch).....	15 AMP. (CB)	Windshield Wipers.....	25 AMP.
Heater and Accessories.....	25 AMP.		
Air Conditioning Amplifier			
Air Conditioning Blower Relay			
(on cars equipped with a heater only, the 25			
AMP. fuse is replaced by a 15 AMP. fuse)			

AMP.—Ampere

(CB)—Circuit Breaker

*Fleetwood Seventy-Five limousine only

BULBS

LOCATION	BULB NO.	LOCATION	BULB NO.
Ash Tray Front.....	1445	License Plate Light.....	67
Back-Up Lights:		Low Brake Indicator.....	161
Except Eldorado.....	1293/1195	Low Oil Pressure Indicator.....	161
Eldorado Only.....	1156	Map Light.....	550
Console Compartment.....	57	Marker Lights—Side:	
Cornering Light—Front Fender.....	1293/1195	Front—All.....	97-A
Courtesy Lights:		Rear—Except Eldorado.....	1895
Console.....	212/212-1	Rear—Eldorado Only.....	194
Instrument Panel.....	89	Park and Turn Signal.....	1157-NA
Rear Door.....	212/212-1	Radio Dial.....	1816
Rear Quarter.....	90	*Radio—AM/FM Indicators.....	250
Rear Quarter Armrest.....	212/212-1	*Radio—AM/FM and Stereo Indicators.....	2181-D
Cruise Control—Speed Selector.....	1445	†Radio—Rear Control Indicator.....	250
Cruise Control—Auto Lock Indicator.....	1445	Reading Light—Front Compartment (limousine only).....	90
Door Warning Lights.....	212/212-1	Reading Spot Lights (Fleetwood Brougham and Seventy-Fives).....	1004
Engine Temperature Indicator.....	161	†Seat Warmer Indicator—Rear.....	1895
Generator Indicator.....	161	Stop, Tail and Signal.....	1157
Glove Compartment.....	1895	Trunk Compartment.....	89
Headlights:		Trunk Lid Indicator.....	161
Lower or Inner.....	L4001	Turn Signal Indicators:	
Upper or Outer.....	L4002	Except Eldorado.....	1445
Headlight Switch.....	1816	Eldorado Only.....	1895
Heater or A/C Control.....	1816	Windshield Wiper Switch.....	1895
High-Beam Indicator.....	161		
Ignition Lock Light.....	1445		
Instrument Panel Cluster Lights.....	168		

*Serviceable only by radio technician

†Fleetwood Seventy-Five sedan and limousine only

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